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REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

RCI'S NORTH AMERICAN SECTION PRODUCERS--REJSKIND, REDDING, MATHIS

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

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Issue Twenty-Nine July

REPORT FROM ANARCON 79

by Glenn Hauser

The 1979 Association of North American Radio Clubs convention in Minneapolis, June 22-24, really was "The DX Listeners' Super-Convention", as it had been billed. Despite gasoline shortages, attendance was almost 200--double last year's in Montreal. Auctioneer Ian McFarland figured the income from the Handicapped Aid Program this year should also be double--and he brought it off with a four-hour marathon which earned $2200 for HAP.

But what else could you expect when the Voice of the Voyageur crystals were sold to Don Erickson and to Lani Pettit of Sioux City, Iowa, who is also known as "Tinkerbell", president of the Voice of the Voyageur Fan Club. And some blank Radio Clarin QSL cards I brought back from the Dominican Republic went for as much as $41 apiece, when autographed by Rudy Espinal, who was the guest of honor and told his life story at the Saturday night banquet.

Rudy came all the way from Curaçao to meet many of his faithful listeners in person, more than a year after his Radio Clarín program went off the air. The hiatus was no obstacle to Rudy's being named ANARC's International Broadcaster of the Year. The other two big awards went to Bob Zilmer of Milwaukee, named North American DXer of the year for his work in frequency recommendation; and to International DXer of the Year Mike Hardester, for reporting on the DX scene from Okinawa. And Jeff White received the HAP award for his work in publicity.

Also announced at ANARCON 79 were the REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING awards for excellence. The BBC World Service carried away the honors but there was no BBC representative present to accept the awards.

We were all very pleased to have nine international broadcasters attending the convention--again, a record number: Stewart Spencer of the VOA, Roger Stubbe of HCJB, Ian McFarland of RCI, Bob Zanotti of SRI, David Monson of BRT Belgium, Rudy Espinal of Radio Clarín, Larry Magne of Israel Radio, and representatives of the Voice of Turkey and even the Voice of Nigeria which does not (yet) broadcast to North America.

But there was one international broadcaster who did not appear, despite "Herculean efforts" by the Convention Committee to get his visa approved--extending even to the office of Vice President Mondale. It took the U.S. government until 10 days before the convention to approve the entry visa of Radio Moscow's Joe Adamov--and by then, Joe said it was too late to make arrangements. Well, Joe, how about next year? when the ANARC conventfon will be either in Thunder Bay, Ontario, or Irvine CA.

Also at ANARCON this year were representatives of businesses connected with DX listening, such as Patti Webster and Grant Manning who came east from Radio West. And the 1979 convention set another record which we hope will be broken year after year--and that is, the number of handicapped people attending. Minnesota is an especially hospitable place for the handicapped.

Had the convention taken place a few days earlier, we would all have been endangered by a terrible storm which knocked windows out of a skyscraper a block away. It was first reported to be a tornado, and then re-evaluated as 'straight winds'.

Most of Saturday was taken up by seminars--such as an explanation by Larry Magne of the proposals before the World Administrative Radio Conference; a rather one-sided defense of clear-channel broadcasting by WCCO; Bruce Elving on the benefits of tuning in FM subcarrier channels; panel discussion among DX program producers, and an international broadcasters' forum; what we know about the North American SW audience, with Dr. Don Browne and his protégé Kim Andrew Elliott; a discussion on the state of the art in mediumwave DXing; and Jeff White with a slide show he produced about last year's convention.

Three staff members of the defunct pirate Voice of the Voyageur exhibited their transmitter, and alongside it, a thick transcript of their day in court. ANARC Executive Secretary Dave Browne announced he will not accept a further term, giving us all more than a year to look for a worthy successor. The roof of the Radisson downtown hotel was securely locked off, so as far as I know there were no DX-peditions to roof parties this year, but instead to Room 804.

Quite by coincidence the ANARC-ists were not the only conventioneers at the hotel--we kept seeing in the halls and elevators people dressed up as clowns; and leading lights of the National Republican Party, such as Robert Dole, and my senator, Howard Baker of Tennessee, not necessarily in that order.

But the names to be remembered most of all at ANARCON 79 are those who organized the convention--Kim Andrew Elliott, Tom Gavaras, Greg Ravenhorst, and the Minnesota DX Club! If last year is any guide, we should be hearing a lot more from the ANARC convention on the midweek broadcasts of HCJB DX PARTY LINE from Jeff White; and let's look for verbatim transcripts of the ANARC 79 tapes by John Garner in coming issues of CANDX, the bulletin of CSWLI.

TYPS FROM SYD

by Syd Osterman

NOTES ON ANTENNA TUNERS. I use the Stephens-James Mark 2 Multi Tuner, imported from England. This unit really works, and I am convinced that it will even resonate the proverbial 'organically' wetted piece of string!

The manufacturer made it rugged. The knobs and switch handles are large enough for easy use. Inside, the coil is air spaced and the capacitors are qualtiy air dielectric, with slow motion drive. The switches are also of good quality.

Most ATUs have only one configuration, namely a "Pi" network. The MK2 has four more! -- "L" step up and down, "T", and "series". With these combinations you can resonate anything--even the XYL, if required! A switch is provided to extend the range down to the BC band, plus a feed through position for the antenna.

I have also tried the gimmicky Listener 59, from GILFER. It is awkward to use because the controls are small and close together. Also resonant peaks were broad and of minimal amplitude, implying a low 'Q" unit. This was explained by an interior inspection revealing a small diameter, close-wound coil on a plastic form. The tuning capacitors were of the cheap plastic transistor radio type as were the switches. The original GILFER advertising blurb on this unit, mentioned a built-in lightning arrestor! I hope that none of my readers are rash enough to rely on this for protection!

The present U.K. price of the Stephens-James is 25 pounds, which will probably translate to under $75 US, including freight and duty--in my opinion, a good investment. Their address:

Stephens-James Ltd., 47 Warrington Rd., Leigh, Lancs. WN7 3EA, ENGLAND.

An alternative to importing the MK2, is to construct an ATU. The unit described in "DXing According to NASWA" is basic, and will probably function as well as anything, outside of the Stephens-James, and will cost a lot less!

Incidentally, do not assume that a front panel 'antenna trimmer' on your receiver will replace an ATU. It simply peaks the input circuit which is detuned by antenna loading.

THE STATE OF THE HOBBY. There has been much recent comment, pro and con, about DXers, SWLs and the finite future of the hobby. I agree that the advent of RIB has added a new dimension. I regret, however, the decline in technical knowledge and interest in radio theory.

The history of shortwave seems to have been forgotten. Days of yore when receivers and transmitters were home built. Components were improvised. New circuits were invented, and long hours spent with flickering dials and glowing tubes. Remember also that reception reports were of primary importance to fledgling stations. Shortwave radio as we know it today, is by no means an immaculate conception from the production lines of Japan!

Many of today's hobbyists seem to regard their receiver like a TV set, i.e. switch it on, change the stations and see a serviceman when it quits! There are technically oriented hobbyists, mainly DXers, who like to write technical articles, and dispaly a certain amount of erudition. They are usually tagged as 'elitists' by one or other of the gadflies who buzz around the periphery of the hobby.

There is nothing anti-social about time spent DXing, SWLing, or in technical experiments and modification. Those who protest are, in fact, attacking the very roots of the hobby they claim to enjoy! Rather like putting down Motherhood! I doubt whether NASWA-FRENDX or RIB, were conceived while "Boogying" in a disco, or nursed to maturity in the local bar!

Learn radio theory! Modify receivers! Construct! Write articles for RIB! Be an elitist! Who needs a finite MEDIOCRE hobby!

(Louis Goldstein, Grove Hall, MA)

A few months ago Syd Osterman had a very interesting column in RIB. Wish to thank him for his cooperation and helpfullness in making my swling more enjoyable. His in print observations about FRG 7 corroborated my own observations and more. Subsequently I wrote him about some other problems I had that were not covered in lousy instruction booklet and he responded very promptly. Since I got FRG 7 a few years back had wanted to clean interior and did not know how, but Syd gave simple detailed instructions which I followed and it did improve operation of receiver. This man has a great deal of knowledge which we all could use in improving our equipment and making swling and dxing more enjoyable. Let's persuade Syd to share his hints with us again and again!!!

LISTENING TO THE PANASONIC RF-2900

by Malcolm Kaufman

I recently purchased the upgraded digital Panasonic portable - the 2900 with readout on all bands. Here are a few comments that fellow DXers may want to weigh, in considering a purchase. I was able to purchase the receiver at a discount house in New York City, paying only $185 - considerably less than what others paid elsewhere for the 2800. For all-band digital readout the price is certainly reasonable enough.

The FM band seems adequate, though in a test with Jeff Stover and Chris Hansen the Sony ICF-5900 seemed to perform better on marginal, deep-fringe stations. If you intend to DX FM, you may be disappointed; if you're just listening to area outlets, there should be no problem. The readout on FM registered in 100 kHz increments (98.7; 98.8; 98.9). There are receivers that read out every 10 kHz (98.90; 98.91; 98.92). I can see the need for readout to two decimal places. When the Panasonic reads a given frequency, the listener is not necessarily right on the station. A readout of, say, 99.5 could actually be 99.53 or 99.55, necessitating fine tuning. There is no such problem on AM, where resolution is down to 1 kHz. The listener knows he or she is right on 880, for example, as opposed to 881 or 879; any additional fine tuning is unnecessary.

I presently live in a steel-reinforced apartment building where AM response is poor. I imagine listeners in situations where more signal actually reaches the internal loop will experience much of the same AM overload common to most of the 'new generation' SW portables. DXers in rural or semi-rural areas should have no problem.

As for the SW bands, the readout is accurate to 1 kHz and can be adjusted if necessary through the use of the BFO switch and SW calibration dial. Selectivity in the narrow mode seems reasonably adequate. A recent IRCA technical column points out that the 2900 has been improved over the 2800 and 4800, so a purchaser shouldn't rush to have the set modified for selectivity before actually using it for a while.

Otherwise, performance on the SW bands did not measure up to this owner's expectations. Drift is a very serious problem. The set needs constant retuning, even after an hour or more of operation. This makes unattended taping impractical, and for a SWL like myself who may listen to a major broadcaster for several hours while attending to various chores, repeated trips back to the receiver for retuning are a downright nuisance. This drift is serious--as much as 2 kHz in 5 minutes, and I find it inexcusable in a solid-state receiver. Problems like this should have been resolved with the refinement of transistor technology.

Equally disturbing is the presence of numerous images across the SW bands. The problem is particularly serious in the tropical bands, though no band is completely image-free. The problem has rendered such major international broadcast frequencies as 15070 (BBC), 17630 (IBA Reshet Bet), and 12060 (RMWS) useless. Like the images plaguing the 2800 and 4800 the problem seems attributable to a second IF stage that is much too low in frequency -- only 2 MHz. Such an arrangement defeats many of the advantages of double conversion -- images are usually found only on single conversion sets. Comparison with a 2800 indicates that the images are just as prevalent with that model; it's surprising that other DXers haven't noticed them, or at least comment on the problem in the pages of the DX press.

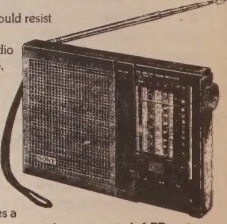
These shortcomings have to be balanced against the unit's very reasonable pricing. All-band digital readout at under $200 is going to require cutting corners somewhere. The individual DXer will have to decide whether he or she can live with drift and images in light of the modest price.

MORE ON THE SONY ICF-7600 (Bob Foxworth, NY) The cost of the set has found its "natural level" in the $120 area, at 47th St. Photo in New York City. I think the set is good for traveling, and is great for keeping up with RCI Sundays and other casual listening. Images are the biggest problem.

(G. Sharman, Hollywood CA) The 75m band is important in Japan with domestic NSB-1 at 3925, NSB-2 at 3945, and FEN at 3910. Long FM band is filling up above 90; in Hollywood low end yields audio for TV channels 4 and 5. $160 in Chicago seems reasonable. In September 1978 paid 19,800 ¥en, discounted from 22,000. The batteries serve about 80 hours.

gh: The illustration at right is for information only, and is not a paid ad.

SONY's 7-BAND RADIO REALLY PORTABLE



What Dad or Grad could resist SONY's ICF-7600, a 7-band portable radio that receives SW 1-5, FM and AM? While the design is desktop, the cabinet is really rugged and, small enough (only 4-5/8" h x 7" w x 1-1/4" d) to pack for a trip or take to the beach. This portable includes a world time zone chart, a recording output jack, LED tuning indicator, tone control, light-touch band selectors, SONY's traditional beautiful finish and much, much more!

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A F G H A N I S T A N (Larry Ledlow, Ithaca NY) Afghanistan may be worth listening to in the following months as rebels allegedly backed by Pakistan are putting more pressure on the current Soviet-backed regime. Of course, it may be like Uganda Radio in its final Amin days when they talked like things were just rosy. However, for those interested in international relations, Afghan Radio may prove a good source of hints as to how things are going over there. Just listen to the news and commentaries and read between the lines.

gh: Latest word from the BBC MS is that the 1400 GMT English half-hour on 4775 has been rescheduled to 1530; and the 1900 has moved back to 15365 from 11890. During past 'moving moods' R. Afghanistan has changed frequencies too often for the DX media to keep up with them.

A L G E R I A (Jeremy Harris, WDXC Contact) R. Algiers don't have a bad programme at 2000-2030 on 251 kHz longwave and a few inaudible SW frequencies. The news at 2000-2015 is what you might expect but their 15-minute music program afterwards isn't bad, almost up to the standards of Kuwait. Pity it isn't longer. Resident DJ is Mohammed, who tends to overact a bit, but he's quite friendly and easy to listen to--you can understand what he's saying, which is not always the case on Kuwait.

A R G E N T I N A (Asociación DX del Litoral, June-July) Here is the sign-off which R. Neuquén, LU5, transmits daily at 0500 GMT on 1130 kHz. An example of creativity, good taste and talent. If only many more stations would imitate them! (Heard by Orlando Accurso)

"Es noche y comienza a apagarse la voz de mi garganta, he cumplido como medio la humilde tarea diaria, Radio Neuquén se silencia para despertar mañana, preñado en sus mismos sueños, en sus luchas, en sus ansias, con vocación de servir, a sus hombres y a la patria.

"Es en Neuquén donde en las noches se escucha entre el céfiro que pasa, el vagar de un alarido que allá en los riscos se apaga. Su gestión ineludible del avatar de una raza que está esparciendo el embrujo de su presencia obstinada.

"Donde un remanso de paz, halla el alma atribulada, al bañarse en luz de auroras y en ocasos de oro y nacar, donde del mundo no llegan ni el bullicio ni las cargas, y los problemas se olvidan tras un cendal de distancias.

"Radio Neuquén caminando con su gente otra jornada, de trajines, de caminos, comercio, industria, la chacra, del Chocón, y de la tierra oro negro en sus entrañas, medita ahora...

"Junto a un maitén que era amparo de diucas y de torcazas me vió nacer mi pehuén en rancho de piedra y paja, cuyo techo de carrizos en dos bandas, se inclinaba, trasuntando de mi madre, la cabellera peinada."

A U S T R A L I A (Ralf F. Munster, Decatur GA) RIB deserves an accolade for publishing such a diversity of opinions with respect to FIR's basically non-QSL policy, ranging from Sr. Maslatón's rather extreme standpoint to more balanced stances but especially Jonathan Marks' most informative behind-the-scenes look at some broadcasters' pseudo-verification practices. Here is another example for the insight that "the current confusion over QSL policies is almost entirely due to the stations themselves." After having been an SWL for only nine days, I sent a quite detailed listening report to Radio Australia on March 11, which began with the following sentence: "I am writing you not so much in order to obtain a QSL card as to request a copy of your worldwide broadcast schedules." In response to this I received on June 9 a quite handsome "Official Verification Card" (imprinted "Airmail Post Card") with a picture of an Australian Alpine Dingo and Cub, verifying with full data one of several frequencies on which I had sent them SINPO data, but to this date (June 17) I have yet to receive a schedule from Australia. I did, however, obtain one from RA's New York office within a week after I wrote them upon reading their address, courtesy of Roger N. Peterson, in the May issue of RIB. On a sheet slightly under 8 x 12, imprinted on both sides, they manage to incorporate about as much detail as any DXer or SWL might want. Now why didn't RA airmail that directly to me within a reasonable time if they want listeners rather than QSL hounds?

(RA sked, via Charley Hoffman, PA) Mary Adams hosts a new program, HOLIDAY AUSTRALIA, starting June 2. A team of holiday reporters will show you the exciting holidays you can enjoy in the vast country of Australia, and will answer important questions: Where to go? What to see? What will it cost? How to get there? and What clothes to take? HOLIDAY AUSTRALIA will try to give an honest assessment of all aspects of each holiday trip. Saturdays 1330 & 2040 GMT, Sundays 0240 & 0840.

A U S T R I A (Joel M. Rubin, Berkeley CA) At 2300, right now, the difference between 5945 and 9770 kHz--and 89.3 MHz--is negligible. AUSTRIAN SHORTWAVE PANORAMA is still on GMT Sundays at 0300 and I can sort of hear it then on 9770, except that somebody kaiqra al quran on that same frequency

(June 24). I also tried listening July 1, and found out one more reason I can't hear ORF at 2300--4VEH is on 9770 until 2400, SIO 353 and no trace of ORF!

Those who complain about the lack of local music on SW might try ORF, e.g. 0500 on 15260. While the waltzes and operettas of the Strauss family were once as universally popular as American rock music is today, they now evoke a very definite time and place.

gh: A good time to point out the obviously musical programs during ORF's German broadcasts to North America--(GMT days): Mondays 0300-0330 FOLK MUSIC, 0530-0600 MELODIES FROM THE HOMELAND. Tuesdays 0300-0330 THROUGH AUSTRIA IN MUSIC, 0505-0530 WIND MUSIC OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY, 2335-2400 FOLK MUSIC. Wednesdays 0505-0535 SOUND DOCUMENTS OF THE PAST. Thursdays 0505-0530 CHEERFUL MELODIES, 2335-2400 STRAUSS FAMILY MUSIC-MAKING. Fridays 0030-0100 CHORAL MUSIC SERIOUS AND LIGHT repeated 0230-0300; 0300-0330 OUR OPERETTA CONCERT, 0505-0530 CONCERT FROM AUSTRIA, 0530-0545 OPERETTA MELODIES, 2315?-2400 MUSICALEIDOSCOPE. Saturdays 2315?-2340 REQUEST CONCERT. Sundays zilch.

B O T S W A N A (Robert L. Foxworth, Mineola NY) Regarding the Botswana verification business, I am gratified that Mike Barraclough's friend found a good reception at the station. It's plausible to suppose that at least at some stations, the most intransigent nonverifier would accord a visitor a cordial reception. Probably different individuals would be involved in verifying and greeting visitors, so a statement that the station hasn't time to verify or whatever, must be taken for what it's worth. I had attempted to conjoin information from two widely different sources to come up with an explanation for RB's somewhat unusual QSL policy. This was probably not the correct answer though THAT remains unproven. Of course, this is the kind of work the CIA does every day, and sometimes their intelligence estimates are wide of the mark, so I welcome Barraclough's input on the problem. Of course it takes only ONE individual at any radio station except perhaps the BBC, to set the verification policy for the entire station. And these policies are set for arbitrary and capricious reasons and are subject to change as personnel move on. The Radio Botswana "non QSL manager" is obviously not the same individual who has authority to lease space to the VOA for a relay, so the analogy between the two, as it relates to explaining the behavior of one by the action of the other, is not valid. Probably the more believable explanation for the station's refusal to QSL remains that, no one wants to (for whatever reason) but that individual is unwilling to admit the real reason to a visitor's face.

B R A Z I L (via William Davenport, TN; Leslie Byron, NY; Ed Insinger, NJ)

RADIOBRÁS - International Service - P.O. Box 04-0340 - Brasília, DF - Brasil

PROGRAM SCHEDULE (JUNE 1, 1979)

FREQUENCIES:

15.270 Khz	(19 METERS)	-	TO EUROPE	AT	20.00 GMT
15.280 Khz	(19 METERS)	-	TO AFRICA	AT	21.00 GMT
15.290 Khz	(19 METERS)	-	TO NORTH AMERICA	AT	03.00 GMT (AS OF JUNE 1, 1979)

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Opening	Opening	Opening	Opening	Opening	Opening	Opening
Music	Music	Music	Music	Music	Music	The Weekly News Review
Tourism in	Brazilian Goods	Brazil and Things	Tourism in	Brazilian Goods	Brazil and	Sunday
Brazil	Abroad	Brazilian	Brazil	Abroad	Things Brazilian	Music Special
Music	Music	Music	Music	Music	Music	-
The Brazilian Cinema	The World of Literature	The Visual Arts	Brazilian Television	The Theater In Brazil	Questions and Answers	- -
Music	Music	Music	Music	Music	Music	-
Brazilian Goods Abroad	Events in Brazil	Brazilian Goods Abroad	Questions and Answers	Personalities -	Events in Brazil -	- -
Music	Music	Music	Music	Music	Music	-
Personalities	Economic News	Questions and	Economic News	Brazil and	-	-
-	-	Answers	-	Things Brazilian	Economic News	-
Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing	Closing

(Steven Shaffer, Hammond IN) I can't get over Radio Bras' new choice of hours, 0300-0400 GMT! This pushes their broadcast up from 10-11 pm, to 11-12 midnight EDT. A real pain to stay up that late. I doubt that anyone that has work or school in the morning will stay up that late every night and become a regular listener. This station's management doesn't seem to know the real world. They start out on KGEI's frequency, then shove Sweden out of 15290, now this. WHAT NEXT????? I suppose I shouldn't complain as it affords newcomers and others who haven't gotten Brazil verified yet that chance. But if they keep up with this, they will almost definitely lose many east coast listeners.

(Peter Gschwandtner, Raleigh NC) For those who have sent a reception report to Radiobrás and are waiting for a QSL, don't hold your breath. Currently, almost all people will receive is a form letter explaining that they are still organizing their SWBC. I admire the way they are handling their QSL policy at this time. It shows that they are really serious in Brazil about providing some decent programming on shortwave.

(Reginaldo Azevedo's form letter, May 30, from Radiobrás, via Leslie Byron, Laurelton NY) In the first place, we must express our regret on having to send you a form letter. We are aware that this is certainly an unsatisfactory manner in which to respond to your correspondence. As you know, we are now broadcasting experimentally to North America, Europe and Africa. While analyzing the technical results of these transmissions, we are also deeply involved in the definitive structuring of our International Service. Obviously, this is a task which cannot be completed in a matter of days, but demands a long period of study, analysis and organization. Since you clearly understand the intricacies of international broadcasting, we are sure that you appreciate the difficulty involved in responding personally to the voluminous correspondence now being sent us. However, we can assure you that, once our definitive organization has been prepared, we will again be able to provide that 'personal touch' which, in the past, always characterized relations with our many listeners throughout the world. In closing, we would like to request not only your continued understanding, but encourage you to write to us as often as possible, for in this way the peoples of this highly diverse planet will be brought just a bit closer to one another. Again, we would express our gratitude for listening to our broadcasts and, above all, for taking the time to write to us. With best regards,

gh: That prose reads just like John Morris; they must have the same writer, hi.

(Ed Insinger, NJ) I have never received a form letter that has said more or meant this much to me. It was a pleasure to learn of both the activities going on at Radiobrás, as well as experiencing the outreach intended through SWBCing by this station, and expressly stated as such!

(Bill Flynn, Pittsburgh PA) While it's good that Brasil has decided to rejoin the ranks of international broadcasters, their English program leaves much to be desired. The format has certainly begun to wear thin, and the entire program lacks direction or substance. The features are too brief to really convey very much in the way of information, or to attract a regular following. Perhaps a shorter transmission might help. At the very least, they should hire a second announcer to break the monotony of hearing only John Morris, night after night. The Brazilian music is nice, but there is far too much of it.

B U L G A R I A (Clif Brown, Chicago IL) For several months I've noticed the lack of any comment on Radio Sofia. Since I have no trouble hearing them (it) on 15330 at 0000 GMT, I decided to listen and see what they have to offer. After listening to over seven hours of Radio Sofia I asked myself why it wasn't a more enjoyable experience. Perhaps some of the reasons could be the following. The same man and woman do the announcing every night and they sound, well, uninspired. Maybe it's their lack of spontaneity, that they sound like they are never deviating from a prepared script. No one laughed at any time. If it is a script it is often strangely written. I don't expect easy flowing American idioms, but often the language gets so wordy it's hard to follow. I kept getting the impression I was hearing the writing talents of Radio Moscow. The news is just as much a commentary as the editorials and they use that method (which I find irritating) of starting a speaker in his own language and fading to a bland "interpreter" who sounds like he's reading a Dick & Jane book. Of course, there is the usual frequent mention of "solidarity", the export trade, free health care, day care, etc. Yawn. I kept thinking: am I hearing the voice of the Bulgarian people or is this just an electronic mask? Are the Bulgarians happy to be a dusty corner of the Soviet Bloc or do they really have a will of their own that is being effectively muffled? Fortunately there is a crack in the façade and it's called folk music. I heard some that was like a cool drink of water in the desert. Why? Because it had two very important attributes lacking in almost all of Radio Sofia's broadcasting. It was unique and creative.

CANADA

CBC NORTHERN SHORTWAVE SERVICE / SERVICE DES ONDES COURTES DU NORD DE RADIO - CANADA
EFFECTIVE MAY 1979 / EN VIGUEUR MAI 1979

EDT	MONDAY-FRIDAY	EDT	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
0628	SIGN ON	0628	SIGN-ON	SIGN-ON
0630	TODAY — PART 1	0630	TODAY — PART 1	DA ISSHE KE SHIKAK (Cree)
0700	LE MONDE CE MATIN	0700	RADIO JOURNAL & NOUVELLES DU SPORT	RADIO JOURNAL
		0705	TODAY — PART 2	FRESH AIR — PART 1
0710	TODAY — PART 2			
0755	ENOO DABAJAMOUWIN (Cree)			
0800	THE WORLD AT EIGHT	0800	TARQRAMIUT ᑕᕐᒥᐅᑦ	CBC NEWS
		0805		FRESH AIR — PART 2
0813	QUILLIQ ᖁᓕᓴᖅ			
		0830	ENOO YEMOON (Cree)	THE FOOD SHOW
0900	LE MONDE CE MATIN	0900	LE MONDE CE MATIN	CBC NEWS & SUNDAY MORNING
		0910	THE HOUSE	
0913	DON HARRON'S MORNINGSIDE — PART 1			
1000	CBC NEWS	1000	CBC NEWS	CBC NEWS
1004	DON HARRON'S MORNINGSIDE — PART 2			
		1005	DANNY FINKLEMAN SHOW — PART 1	SUNDAY MORNING
1100	RADIO JOURNAL	1100	CBC NEWS	CBC NEWS
		1105	DANNY FINKLEMAN SHOW — PART 2 — (To June 30)	SUNDAY MORNING
1107	LA VIE QUOTIDIENNE		ONE SMALL STEP BACK (Eff. July 7)	
1130	L'AMI BOULANGER	1130	JOHNNY CHASE — (To June 30)	
			MICHAEL PEARSE'S NIGHTMARE — (Eff. Oct. 6)	
1200	THE WORLD AT NOON	1200	CBC NEWS	LE MONDE MAINTENANT
		1205	QUIRKS AND QUARKS	
1213	LE MONDE MAINTENANT			
		1215		PRESENT INTERNATIONAL
1223	EVENTS INUKTITUT ᐊᕐᓇᐅᑉ			
1230	ISHUMAVUT ᐃᓯᒪᕗᑦ (514) 790-0911 (Phone-in program for Inuit listeners)			
1300	NRC TIME SIGNAL & ISHUMAVUT	1300	NRC TIME SIGNAL & CBC NEWS	RADIO JOURNAL
		1305	INUIT NEWS ROUNDUP ᐊᕐᓇᐅᑉᓯᓚᐅᖅ ᐅᓂᒃᑕᖅ	ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE
1330	NALLACHINE ᓇᓚᕐᓂᐊᑦ	1330	TARQRAMIUT ᑕᕐᒥᐅᑦ	THE ENTERTAINERS
1400	CBC NEWS	1400	RADIO GREENLAND ᐊᒥᑉᑐᒥᐅᑦ	
1404	ALL OURS (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday) ORAL HISTORY (Thursday & Friday)			
1430	NAJOUWEW DIPAJIMOUWIN (Cree)	1430	LE RECEPTEUR D'ONDES COURTES - THE SHORTWAVE RECEIVER	
		1500	RADIO JOURNAL	RADIO JOURNAL
1530	LE MONDE MAINTENANT	1503	AU FIL DES ARTS	LA SEMAINE A LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
1540	PRESENT NATIONAL			
		1600	CBC NEWS	CBC NEWS
		1605	TONY'S GENERAL STORE	CBC STAGE
1610	INUIT PROGRAMS ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᑉᓪᓕᐊᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ			
1640	INUIT NEWS ᐊᕐᓇᐅᑉ			
1655	ENOO DABAJAMOUWIN (Cree)			
1700	NAJOUWEW DIPAJIMOUWIN (Cree)	1700	CBC NEWS	CBC NEWS & SPORTS
		1705	INUIT NEWS ROUNDUP ᐊᕐᓇᐅᑉᓯᓚᐅᖅ ᐅᓂᒃᑕᖅ	
		1710		CROSS-COUNTRY CHECKUP
		1730	ENOO YEMOON (Cree)	
1800	THE WORLD AT SIX	1800	DE TOUS LES POINTS DU MONDE	
		1815	CANADA WATCH — (To Sept 29)	
1830	DE TOUS LES POINTS DU MONDE		BEST OF THE SKEDS — (Eff. Oct. 6)	
1900	CBC NEWS	1900	CBC NEWS	DE TOUS LES POINTS DE MONDE
1904	AS IT HAPPENS	1905	OUR NATIVE LAND	VOIX & RYTHME DU PAYS
		1940		ENOO ADAYDAK (Cree)
2000	CBC NEWS	2000	CBC NEWS	CBC NEWS
2004	CONQUESTS (Monday to June 25)			
	THE BEE GEES (eff. July 2)	2005	GILMOUR'S ALBUMS	IDENTITIES
	DR. BUNDOLO (eff. Oct. 1)			
	CBC PLAYHOUSE (Tuesdays)			
	PLAY IT AGAIN, BOB (Wednesday)			
	SUSSEX DRIVE (Thursday to June 28)			
	THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE (eff. July 5)			
	YES, YOU'RE WRONG (Friday to June 29)			
	MY KIND OF MUSIC (eff. July 5)			
2030	RADIO ACTIVE (Monday)			
	TOUCH THE EARTH (Tuesday)			
	90 MINUTES WITH A BULLET (Wednesday)			
	COUNTRY ROAD (Thursday)			
	JAZZ RADIO CANADA (Friday)			
		2100	RADIO JOURNAL	CBC NEWS
		2105	LES DEBATS A L'ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE	CELEBRATION (To July 1)
				FOLK FAIR (Eff. July 8)
2200	LE MONDE CE SOIR	2200	LE MONDE CE SOIR	LE MONDE CE SOIR
2215	RYTHME DU MONDE & COMMENTAIRE	2210	LA GRAND'JASE	ENOO ADAYDAK (Cree)
2230	NALLACHINE ᓇᓚᕐᓂᐊᑦ			
2300	TERRITORIAL NEWS	2230		LE RECEPTEUR D'ONDES COURTES —
		2300	CBC NEWS	THE SHORTWAVE RECEIVER
2320	ISHUMAVUT ᐃᓯᒪᕗᑦ	2305	MUSIC FROM THE SHOWS	GOLDRUSH — PART 1
2400	CBC NEWS, WEATHER & SPORTS	2400	CBC NEWS, WEATHER & SPORTS	CBC NEWS, WEATHER & SPORTS
0007	ECLECTIC CIRCUS			
		0008	SATURDAY NIGHT	GOLDRUSH — PART 2
0100	CBC NEWS, SPORTS & WEATHER	0100	CBC NEWS, SPORTS & WEATHER	CBC NEWS, SPORTS & WEATHER
0107	END OF BROADCAST DAY	0107	END OF BROADCAST DAY	END OF BROADCAST DAY

RADIO & TV Montreal Gazette, June 16, via Ian M. Doidge, PQ

CBC Sunday Morning has 1.5 million fans

By BRUCE BAILEY of The Gazette

The Sunday *New York Times* has a circulation of roughly 1.5 million, which is not the sort of statistic you'd also expect to find tacked to any of the news media in America's humble Neighbour to the North.

But surprisingly enough, *The Times'* circulation figures are not quite as high as the number of listeners drawn each week to *Sunday Morning* — CBC Radio's fascinating potpourri of news, reviews, and satirical political comment.

Perhaps without knowing it, producer Mark Starowicz has turned out a show that follows the advice of legendary broadcaster and newsman Edward R. Murrow, who remarked that "In order to progress, radio need only go backward, to the time when dinging and commercials were not allowed on the news reports, when there was no middle commercial on a news report, when radio was rather proud, alert and fast."

From 9 a.m. to noon on Sundays, CBC-940 delivers the network's look at "a week in the life of the world" compiled by a staff of 22 news people drawing on more than 100 correspondents stationed around the world.

After a meeting on Tuesday morning to chart out a tentative schedule of stories to be covered, the staff works frantically collecting and editing tapes — and sometimes they're still at it when the show itself is already on the air.

Co-host Bronwyn Drainie, who has been with the show since 1976, recalls that "panic very nearly set in when we were airing the story of the Jonestown massacre. The tapes were being edited in ten-minute sections and then thrown on as soon as they were finished."

And the difficulty of keeping a clear head under these circumstances is not made any easier by the fact that the co-hosts have frequently been up the whole night before editing tapes for broadcast.

Martin replaces Troyer

Until last Sunday, Drainie's co-host for this frenetic circus was Warner Troyer. But he's since decided to fulfill other commitments and now drops in on the show only as a "columnist" commenting on the full range of international bestsellers, literary trends, fiction and non-fiction.

Troyer's replacement is 28-year-old Patrick Martin, reached by phone in Washington, D.C. where he was chasing down a story on the Kennedy-Carter Presidential-nomination jockeying.

Martin is an experienced broadcaster and journalist who has worked as the host of radio's *Capitol Report* — but he admits that for his first *Sunday Morning* stint, "my heart was beating a little faster than usual, but Bronwyn and the rest of the staff were really great at keeping me together on the air."

Both he and Drainie travel around on assignment for five days a week, which means that they only get Monday off — if they're lucky. It's a job that you have to love if you're going to stand it.

"For the first year-and-a-half I was constantly thinking about this job seven days a week," says Drainie of her marriage to her work. "But now I've learned to shut it off and Mondays have become sacred days for me."

'You Are There'

Martin has yet to get his first Monday holiday, but says that "When I do get some time off, I plan to spend it on a motorcycle." The new co-host seems to know what work is all about, though, as he seems to be able to juggle it with his marriage to *Toronto Star* feature-writer Agatha Bardole.

Martin interrupted his journalism career to take a law degree at the University of Western Ontario to broaden his knowledge of international and constitutional law. "If my marriage could survive that," says the recent graduate, "it can now survive anything."

Commenting on the phenomenal success of the show executive producer Starowicz says that "it depends a lot on a graphic 'You Are There' feeling along with good solid coverage of foreign affairs."

And indeed, Starowicz should know what he's talking about having worked as a producer for the highly-rated radio program *As It Happens* (with Barbara Frum) — a long way from his start as news director for Radio McGill and Editor-in-Chief of the McGill Daily.

The show also involves listeners with its variety of features which fall under the headings International Review, Arts World, and The Week in Review. And the three hours have their lighter moments when actor Bud Knapp takes a look at Ottawa gossip in "The Senator's Diary" and ACTRA-winner Nancy White sings a selection of ditties satirizing current events and politicos.

White is not still with the show, though. "She's in Guatemala," says Starowicz, "but we've agreed to discuss her return here when she gets back to Canada."

BRONWYN DRAINIE

Yet another popular feature of *Sunday Morning* is the "Headliners" contest in which listeners are given a verbal and a musical clue to guess the identity of a name-in-the-news in order to win a book prize. The contests have drawn as many as 800 letters, but sometimes they are so difficult that there may be only 40 entrants and ten correct answers.

In one contest, for example, the verbal clue was "enterprising engineer" and the musical clue was the opening theme of the BBC-Radio series *The Archers*. The name-in-the-news in this case was Scottie (the engineer of the Starship Enterprise) Bowman (as in "archer" — get it?).

"There's one guy in Gander, Newfoundland," recalls Drainie, "who sends in at least one entry every week. He says he discusses it with his friends and then tries again."

In spite of the exhausting schedule and the fact that the medium is less popular than television, none of the principals here have any desire to move into television. "This sort of radio allows you more flexibility, and I enjoy working in a situation where the audience expects more depth than a few film clips," says Martin.

Drainie, who has worked with the BBC, adds, "It's much more exciting working in radio here than in England. Our production values are higher and we can be more adventurous — which makes it all more fun."

As for high-spirited workaholic Starowicz — he comments, "I could certainly do this for a few more years without crying."

(David Weinberger, May 28 Macleans Magazine, via Ian N. Doidge, PQ) Just imitators, as they happen It's a program with a punning, three-word name, running for 1½ hours daily, with a female host and a male announcer who present short segments investigating current topics, both light and serious. Got it? It's CBC radio's AS IT HAPPENS, of course, but the description applies just as well to ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, broadcast over 210 stations in the National Public Radio (NPR) network in the US. It is that network's most popular show (about four million people tune in) and by far the most widely heard of several American clones of AS IT HAPPENS.

Former producer William Siemering was one of the creators of ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, eight years ago. He was in Buffalo, New York, at the time and used to listen to the CBC."I was certainly aware of AS IT HAPPENS," he acknowledges, in praise of that program. Yet he is eager to distinguish his creation on the grounds that the CBC version is a "call-out" show which places telephone calls to the people it wishes to interview, whereas ALL THINGS CONSIDERED encourages member stations to produce their own segments, using interviewers on the spot.

Nevertheless, the shows sound remarkably alike, and for a good reason. Another ex-producer, Jack Mitchell, spent a week in Toronto watching how AS IT HAPPENS is produced, then changed his program's format "so we had a very strong female host who was a good interviewer, similar to (AS IT HAPPENS') Barbara Frum." Mitchell now manages radio station WHA in Madison, Wisconsin, which runs a show called THE MORNING PEOPLE which he says is a "cross between ALL THINGS CONSIDERED and AS IT HAPPENS" It's that station's most popular show, outdrawing even ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, which WHA also carries.

Michael Boyle of station WOI in Ames, Iowa, does not hesitate to identify the inspiration for his show, THIS MORNING, heard in six states. "It's virtually a duplicate of AS IT HAPPENS," he says cheerfully. The station manager, Donald Forsling, was "in Canada, heard it, and was very much taken with it," reports Boyle. The staff monitors AS IT HAPPENS about once a month and Forlsling has observed the production in Toronto.

David Feingold, director of news at WOSU in Columbus, Ohio, used to be a senior producer and co-host of THIS MORNING. Now he's executive producer of A.M. COLUMBUS, on the air since last September. "It's not a carbon copy" of AS IT HAPPENS, he says, "but some of the same sensibilities are going into it."

Back in Toronto, Barbara Frum has seen the visitors observing the production of her show. "There's an assumption that everything good comes from the U.S." she says. "It's so nice that the Americans have taken something from us for a change."

(Richard Stoller, Old Bethpage LINY) Guy on CBC AIH says that sunspots and their associated rise in electromagnetic activity increase the risk of heart attacks. The guy's a doctor (allegedly) and he talked about how heart attacks increased during the last big peak, 1957-58 (the 1969 peak was only about 100, smoothed). However, he didn't even know when the peak of this cycle would come... "Well, I don't have my charts in front of me, so I can't tell you right now". Indeed. Maybe the heart attacks are among hams and SWLs when they begin working New Zealand from their 6m mobile rigs or begin getting AFAN McMurdo on channel 2...

(Ronald G. Spangler, Jr., Chesapeake VA) I liked the cover on the May RIB, the Royal Canadian Air Farce crew. It's my favorite shortwave program. I wish they had not shortened the ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE by five minutes (so now THE ENTERTAINERS is 90 minutes instead of 85). If anything, the RCAF should have been lengthened, not shortened.

Ed: Moot now, since both are off the air (for the summer?)

(Larry Ledlow, Jr., Ithaca NY) Whatever happened to that CBC program of a few years back called INSIDE FROM THE OUTSIDE? Damn, that was funny. Beats the ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE.

(Louis Goldstein, Grove Hall MA) What has happend to Steven Freygood and his Monday /shortwave review/ feature on MORNINGSIDE? Since he went on vacation no word about him. It has been more than three weeks /as of June 25/, the time he said he was going to visit Greece. He should have been back by now. Several months ago CBC PLAYHOUSE aired a play by him. It was quite good and I wonder how many readers heard it?

(Joël M. Rubin, CA) Le programme LE RÉCEPTEUR D'ONDES COURTES/THE SW RECEIVER est-il une mythe? L'horaire de la période de l'heure avancée du Service d'Ondes Courtes du Nord de Radio-Canada dit que ce programme s'est transmis à 14h30 HAE les samedis, et a 22h30 HAE les dimanches. Je ne peux pas entendre la SOCN de Radio-Canada a 14h30 HAE maintenant en été. Le 24 juin, a 22h30 HAE (25 juin, 02h30 HMG) j'ai entendu le mélodramme SUSSEX PLACE. Le dernier programme de SUSSEX PLACE pour cette saison se sera transmis le 1er juillet, la fête nationale du Canada. Donc, les canadiens auront perdus deux mélodrammes sur la vie de leur premier ministre, SUSSEX PLACE et MA FEMME MARGARET.

If you're going to have Spanish articles in RIB, you should give 'equal time' to other non-English languages. I just can't wait to see an article in special Hausa.

gh: Yes, it is a myth, according to Ian McFarland who was to have participated in it, canceled even before it began, but not in time to remove it from the CBC NS schedule.

You won't find these details in published CBC schedules, but I've observed some of the AS IT HAPPENS SUMMER THEATRE offerings, during the last half hour of the program (on SW at 2230 & 2330 GMT), local days: Tuesday, X MINUS ONE. Wednesday HANCOCK'S HALF HOUR. Thursday SCREEN DIRECTOR'S PLAYHOUSE.

Here are details from the CBC RADIO GUIDE on upcoming programs in the Northern Service schedule: ONE SMALL STEP BACK, Sats 1505-1600: A nostalgic look at years gone by, featuring news clips, interviews and vintage recordings. This season, the series picks up where it ended last year, exploring the war years and the entertainment trends of the Forties. Host: Harry Mannis. July 14: 1940. July 21: 1941.

(THE BEST OF) QUIRKS & QUARKS, Sats 1605-1659: July 14: Dragons, smell blindness, plant defence, Dr. Leaky on origins of man, nuclear weapons, hanging flies, why cats land on their feet. July 21: insulin and weight control, space colonies, super kids, vampires, pyramids, dinosaurs, and the effects of electricity on the body.

Sundays contrary to NS sked now on CBC Radio are 1705-1800 BROADWAY, Music buff Bob Patchell hosts this series exploring the great Broadway hits of the past and present: July 15, "Most Happy Fella". And at 1800-1900 VARIETY SPECIALS--July 15 Sarah Vaughn in a Gershwin concert; July 22, Johnny Mathis in concert at the London Palladium with the Gordon Rose Orchestra.

IDENTITIES, GMT Mondays 0005-0100: Host Margaret Pacsu; a look at Canada's multiculturism thru words and music: Jul 16 homemade instruments of various cultures. July 23 Scottish Canadians.

FOLK FAIR, GMT Mons 0105-0200, Folk music expert and record collector Tom Kines hosts traditional music from the English speaking world. July 16 Cowboys--music of the range riders, gunslingers, rustlers, cow punchers and the romantic cowboy. July 23 Travelers--gypsies, nomads, rovers, tinkers and hobos, their romantic ballads.

AND the current 0004-0030 GMT series blurbs: GMT Tues THE BEE GEES from the BBC 13-week series: tracing the rise to stardom of this world's top recording band. July 17 Break Up--the Bee Gees have their second British Number One and first American Top Ten hit with "I've got to get a Message to You." Robin begins to tire of ballads and the "Odessa" album fails. The Gibb brothers begin to fight and a break-up is likely. July 24 Make-up -- After their break-up and fierce inquiry by the press, they reunite in 1970 and enjoy their biggest American hit to date, "Lonely Days". They're at the top once again.

GMT Wed THE MANDARIN MANDATE on CBC PLAYHOUSE, continues with episodes 4, 5, and final 6.

GMT Thu PLAY IT AGAIN, BOB. Bob Pye, record buff, spins golden oldies from the first 30 years of the recording history.

GMT Fri THE PEOPLE's CHOICE--a pop music request program with a twist--requesters are people-in--the-street.

GMT Sat MY KIND OF MUSIC originating each week from regional centres across Canada, and introduced by Warren Davis, the show invites guest celebrities to present their favorite kind of music.

"C U B A" (Richard Stoller, NY) Radio Libertad Cubana is my favorite weird station lately, with everybody's favorite exile, Comandante David, at the mike. Usually heard at excellent strength with long anti-Castro harangues, and lately a lot of stuff on the "Sandinistas comunistas" who, he sez, are mercenaries. Interesting. But the weird part came on June 18 GMT at 0200-0400 when he was calling "CQ concurso" (CQ Contest)!!! He was, it appears, taking part in one of those work-as-many--stations-as-you-can ham contests, and he really piled them up (he was on AM), getting over 200 contacts in two hours. He threw in bits of anticommunist slogans while looking for stations: "Libertad contra comunismo en America, QRZ?" Gave location as "en las montañas orientales de la República de Cuba". So, for some strange listening, try this politically-oriented clandestine, around 7080 kHz, many days at 0100-0500 GMT.

F I N L A N D (Peter Gschwandtner, Raleigh NC) I got a chance to hear FIR's Sunday WORLD OF RADIO series beginning with "The Communications Chain". Great series, so far, except for one thing: it's almost inaudible on 15400 kHz at 1350. I don't expect much on the other frequencies either. Really Patrick Humphreys, you continually solicit for more listeners, and then when you come up with a program explaining the fundamentals of Finnish radio, we can't hear it. It's time for FIR to reexamine its purpose.

(Trevor Sessing, Don Mills, Ont.) Tend to agree with B. Smith of Eunice LA. I mean, what difference does it make if a station broadcasts 24 hours or 24 minutes if you can't hear them? I found even in the peak reception periods of winter, Finland was a reception nightmare. Nowadays at least it's almost silent.

(Joel Rubin, CA) Both FIR and NHK are trying to reach ECNA on 15270 at 2340-2400, among others.

F R A N C E (Bill Flynn, Pittsburgh PA) The latest word from RFI concerning English to North America is not extremely encouraging. In a June 22 letter, Lillian Malki, who is responsible for North American correspondence, stated this: "As regards broadcasts in English to North America, there certainly has been a suggestion made to the French government about the creation of such a program, but up till this minute it has not been approved, and no further decisions have been reached as yet. We receive a great many letters from Americans expressing the wish for creation of such a program. We are greatly appreciative of this support, and let us hope that it will be an important factor in bringing about such a decision."

In P.O.B. 9516 program on June 21, Pierre Kemner said that despite rumors to the contrary, no English service to America was likely for the moment. He then went on to urge a massive letter-writing campaign, that might change some minds in the government. RFI can then use these letters as proof for the need of such a service. A show of support from RIB readers for this effort would be of great help. Letters can be sent to Radio France Internationale, "Paris Calling Africa", P.O. Box 9516, Paris. Despite its limitations, RFI is one of the most listener-oriented stations, and deserves our encouragement in the face of a government which puts a very low priority on international broadcasting.

(Trevor Sessing, Don Mills, Ont.) Much of the 13 meter band lies silent here during the days. Tannenbaum of Flushing NY is right. And confirmation of these difficult reception times comes from others in the northeast. Surprised things are so different in Tennessee.

(Lisa McGaw, New York NY) I had the same experience as Morton Tanenbaum, June RIB p. 23--Tried at 1605 and 1705 GMT for PARIS CALLING AFRICA recently, and got what appeared to be French, with horrendous interference. Then was able to get it in English on 13 meters, but still with poor reception, poor enough to make listening almost impossible. Reception used to be very good.

gh: If seasonal patterns repeat, we may look forward to an upturn in the fall.

(Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) Late in May I was surprised by a call from a French SWL who was visiting Las Vegas, and wanted to know the best times and frequencies to hear RFI. He said he was given my name by RFI publicity director Margot Rick, who informed him that I was their only listener in Las Vegas, and that I heard RFI with excellent reception. He told me his name was Jaimi Gerard, and that he was French-Israeli. I visited him at his apartment near the MGM Grand Hotel. We shared experiences of shortwave listening, traveling, etc. I gave him some schedules and told him about RIB. His receiver was a big Sony portable, but he had a tough time hearing even the strongest stations with good reception, due to noise caused by nearby power lines serving the Strip. I gave him some advice about erecting an external antenna, though he was staying with his brother and would be returning to Paris soon. He said that he was primarily interested in hearing broadcasts in French from RFI and Israel Radio, but he also liked to listen to other stations like RCI, VOA's French Service to Africa, etc. It was interesting meeting him and I hope he visits Las Vegas again.

(Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) The big radio news this month is probably the busting of the Socialist party pirate station on June 28. Do you recall, a few years ago, back when Charles DeGaulle was still alive, there were riots in the streets of Paris, one May? A demonstrator was photographed carrying a sign with a caricature of DeGaulle in a TV screen, and the caption "La Voix de Son Maître" ("His Master's Voice"--the title of a painting of a dog, Nipper, listening to a grammophone, used in various countries as the trademark of EMI, RCA and JVC.)

G E R M A N Y W E S T (Jeremy Harris, WDXC Contact) KALEIDOSCOPE on DW's Asian service on Sundays has finished. It has been replaced by LETTER FROM COLOGNE, which isn't a patch on its famous counterpart with Alistair Cooke. The presenter Hans Dietrich Kuruck sounds fed up. I suppose he likes feeling how all the listeners feel at the same time.

gh. Here's another summary of DW musical programs in the GERMAN service, for the rest of July, times GMT but days North American; also heard with some exceptions every four hours during the preceding 24 starting at 0600, to other parts of the world:

Mon-Fri 2215-2230 & 0215-0230 MUSIC FROM GERMANY. Mondays 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 DANCE MUSIC, July 16 with the Max Greger orchestra; July 23, Ray Conniff; July 30, Hans Carste. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 NEW LP's--July 16, Janáček's "Diary of a Lost Man"; July 23, violin duos by Haydn, Reger and Bartók, with soloist Gidon Kremer; July 30, Mozart's "Idomeneo", with Karl Böhm directing the Dresden State Choir. Tuesdays 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 FROM CONCERTS AND OPERAS: July 17, the Cologne "Odhecaton" ensemble; July 24, "Die Abreise", a musical love story by Eugen d'Albert; July 31, the "Badener Lehrstück" by Brecht and Hindemith. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 FOLK MUSIC--July 17, Round About the Radio Tower, the orchestra of the Berlin communications industry; July 24 Renate Holm sings German Folksongs; July 31 "Hey, Haw Away!", Shanties by the Windjammers. Wednesdays 2340-2400 & 0330-0400 MUSIC TODAY--reports from European music festivals. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 ALWAYS GLAD TO HEAR

AGAIN--hits, stars and dance orchestras--July 18, Bassist Kenneth Spencer; July 25, the Julian Fuhs Orchestra. Thursday 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 MUSICAL THEMES--July 19, Musical Theatre in the Federal Republic, from the Lower Saxony State Theater, Hannover; July 26, In Search of Great Solutions--Bonn's musical life in the thirtieth year of the Federal Republic. 0030-0100 & 0430-0500 HIT PARADE with info on the German music market; 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 FOLK MUSIC--July 19, beloved songs of summer; July 26, a recording from Jena of the "Hölzerlips" folklore group with vagabond songs of the 17th century. Friday 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 POP, ROCK & JAZZ FROM GERMANY, July 20 Tours, Festivals and Concerts; July 27, the Tegern Lake Song Club. Saturday 2215-2300 & 0215-0300 MUSIC OUR LISTENERS REQUEST; 0030-0100 & 0430-0500 STUDIO 85--with music and "Prominenz" for the weekend; 0140-0150 & 0540-0550 CHORAL MUSIC FOR SUNDAY--July 21, from the Great Evangelical Church in Burgsteinfurt; July 28, the village church Steinberg in Schlesien. Sunday not much music, but listener participation/quiz shows including 2215-2300 & 0215-0300 July 29 GERMANY QUIZ; 2310-2400 & 0310-0400 July 22 "START FREI", offering plane trips to Germany to the winner sending in the correct solution.

G R E N A D A (Kenneth Clark, Knoxville TN) Radio Free Grenada has been coming in strong on 15045 between 2200 and 2400 GMT, while 15105 and 15370 haven't been heard (at least by my receiver) in almost a month. Programming-wise, there's a very good show on 15045 between 2330 and 0003 GMT called TONIGHT. The show deals with the big news stories in and around Grenada with some international reports thrown in--the international reports coming from BBC correspondents. While some of the news isn't too fantastic, for example Barbados establishing relations with Niger, TONIGHT gives a look at what's newsworthy in Grenada, plus the fact that the majority of the news presented is seldom reported in the U.S. press, making the program even more interesting. TONIGHT is a show for those listeners, like me, who want to catch up with the seldom-heard events of the day.

G U A T E M A L A (Clif Brown, IL, May SPEEDX) R. Cultural, 5955, heard on March 27 at 0723 with LUIS BALAO PREGUNTES program--Sr. Balao answers questions of a young fiancé about love and sex. This is apparently a regular program with listeners told to write in questions to an address in Mexico, and starts with a telephone ringing.

(Chris Hanson, SPEEDX ed.) What's the address? I've got a question! Hi!

H U N G A R Y (gh, from Budapest International) From the July schedule: Fridays 2100 & Saturdays 0200, 0300, 1030 GMT include the musical request show TEACH THE WORLD TO SING, and news that never made the headlines, FROM THE FOOT OF THE COLUMN. Saturdays 2100 DXERS' WEEKEND and INSIDE HUNGARY. GMT Sundays 0200 & 0300 also. Sundays 1030 & 2100 and Mondays 0300, 1030, 1430: July 15 TREBLE ON A TOPIC--has the no-visa rule seen more travel to and from Austria? What are the main target countries for Hungarian tourists? Is there a smuggling control authority at Hungarian borders? and on July 22, FLOOR IS YOURS--PANEL-LISTENER DIALOGUE on why should we open our economy to the risk of adverse trends on world market? When is an article in short supply? Should socialist factories carry excess staff? Are 'liberalism' and market mechanisms compatible with socialist economic planning? Mondays 1200 MUSIC REQUESTS. Mondays 2100 & Tuesdays 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200 LOOKING AROUND. Tuesdays 2100 & Wednesdays 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200, 1430 REPORT: July 17, Marriage & Divorce à la Hungarian--facts behind the statistics; July 24, A Place in Space--the Hungarian part in space exploration and research. Wednesdays 2100 & Thursdays 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200, 1430 POPULARITY PLAYBACKS--repeat broadcasts of features listeners liked or missed first time round. Thursdays 2100 & Fridays 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200, 1430 July 19 ARTS MAGAZINE--film, theatre, fine arts; July 26 MOBILISATION AGAINST APARTHEID.

I S R A E L (Louis Goldstein, MA) IBA has become Kol Israel, and what has become of the popular Michael Shafir (Fine)? He had been all over the IBA on the air programs, CALLING ALL LISTENERS, news announcing, host and producer of STUDIO THREE, etc. Lots of new people on the air. Where is Michael? gh: I wonder too! Let's hear from you, Michael.

J A P A N (Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) TOKYO FORUM GET TOGETHER on NSB is one of the most interesting, and certainly one of the most unusual programs on shortwave, and that's why I tune in so frequently. Reception is very good here on 9595 kHz, at 1530-1615 GMT Monday thru Saturday. I'm not quite sure what the purpose of this program is, though it seems to be intended partly as a practice session for advanced English students in Japan. In fact, a fairly large portion of NSB's Japanese programming consists of English language lessons. Recently on the program they've been plugging a new receiver by Sony called the Radio Tampa /that just means "Shortwave Radio" -gh/ which is also the Japanese ID of NSB. The radio has MW, and SW coverage limited to the 6 frequencies used by NSB on the 31, 49 and 75 meter-bands. The SW frequencies appear on an LED display, and the set is AC-DC, "so you'll never miss this program, even if you're strolling around Shinjuku

at 1:00 in the morning." Price: 8900 yen, which according to the current exchange rate is roughly US $40. Some of the other commercials on this show are really ludicrous, like one for Mitsuri & Co., "the world's largest trading company," on which a voice slightly reminiscent of JFK proclaims, "Ask not what we can do for you, but simply how and when we can do what you want us to do." Recently, one of the show's announcers actually said that that one "should win a prize for the worst advert ever."

North American Service; North, Central & South American & Hawaiian Service

Local Standard Time				SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
CST	EST	Honolulu	PST							
1745	1845	1530	1730	News						
1755	1855	1540	1740	Weekly News Review	Current Affairs	Commentary				Current Affairs
1805	1905	1550	1750	Music Time	Music Time	A Sketch of Japan	Music Time	The Industrial Scene	Tokyo Report	Hello America
1815	1915	1600	1800	Tokyo Calling						
1820	1920	1605	1805		One in a Hundred Million	Let's Learn Japanese	Japan Today	Let's Practise Japanese	Weekly Editorial Roundup	
1835 1845	1935 1945	1620 1630	1820 1830	Asian News						

No allowance for local daylight saving

(Charley Hoffman, Manheim PA) Some R. Japan specific program topics for the rest of July: ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION July 16 Mr. Torao Tokuda, reforming the medical system; July 23, Mr. Noboru Sakamoto, the leader of family choirs; JAPAN TODAY July 18 boarding houses become popular; July 25 rice-ball shops doing good business. Already in July was a program on a young female plumber, and on nuclear safety.

KOREA NORTH (Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) Radio Pyongyang has proven that you don't have to know how to speak English to be an announcer on an English-language shortwave broadcast. Every time I listen to a Radio Pyongyang broadcast, I feel I am missing something because half of what I hear seems to be in a foreign language. The English used is a bizarre combination of archaic idioms, textbook-perfect usage, and glaring grammatical errors. June 8, after reading the 179th installment of Kim Il Sung's biography, the announcer said, "Now please appreciate some musics." What followed was a piece called "The Banner of Revolution," the 3rd movement of a symphony called "The Sea of Blood," sung by a chorus called the Martial Guerrillas. Radio Pyongyang announcers seem to have an unusual amount of difficulty with plurals and articles. At the end of the 1100 English broadcast, a lady announces that Radio Pyongyang has been "broadcasting to Americas." Sometimes I get the feeling that these announcers have just been taught to phonetically read the latin alphabet according to English pronunciation rules, and that they really have no idea of what they're saying.

In spite of all this, Radio Pyongyang remains one of the most fascinating stations to listen to on shortwave. It is interesting to note that Marx, Lenin, Mao, and the other traditional heroes of Communism are never mentioned. On the other hand, Marshall Kim Il Sung, the Great Leader of the Korean People, is deified. According to Radio Pyongyang, he has transformed North Korea into a "workers' paradise". All advances in education, technology, agriculture, science, and the arts are "attributable to the warm love and solicitude of the Great Leader." One feature which I recently heard and found mildly amusing was entitled "The indominatable revolutionary spirit displayed by anti-Japanese freedom fighters". The program consisted of two dubious accounts about the masochistic heroics of Korean Communist resistance fighters in World War II. One story was about a female comrade who would not give in to her Japanese captors even after both of her eyes were gouged out. The other story concerned a man who was subjected to incredibly cruel tortures, and then dunked into a freezing cold river. So that he would not talk in his delirium and thereby divulge secrets to the enemy, he bit his tongue off. Another program I heard recently was called FROM OUR LISTENERS MAILBAG. Unfortunately, not one listener was answered, and not one letter was mentioned. The entire program consisted of a description of the Pyongyang Metro. Actually, it was one of the few really interesting programs I've heard on Radio Pyongyang, but praise for you-know-who crept in here too. There would be no metro, no schools, no food without the "great love and utmost benevolence of the beloved Leader".

MALDIVES (Kenneth Clark, Knoxville TN) On a recent edition of CBS 60 MINUTES, reporter Morley Safer went to the Maldives to find a German who was banished to a remote island for the murder of his girlfriend. It was a good story, but the best part of it was when Safer mentioned Radio Maldives' operations. It seems Radio Maldives packs its schedule with Christian religious programming in English, even though 98 to 99% of the population is Moslem and very few Maldivians speak English; therefore, could care less about Christianity. It must cost those religious organizations a lot of money to send programs to the Maldives that nobody listens to. At least they're good for one thing--keeping Radio Maldives on the air!

N E T H E R L A N D S (Peter Gschwandtner, Raleigh NC) A great many people (including gh!) have expressed some dismay over the fact that Radio Nederland's DX JUKE BOX mixes pop music with DX news. I think it's great, because in between all those bits of news on club activities, et al., the listener (especially if he is taking notes) needs some time to compile his information. Why pop music? Well, because the program needs a short filler in-between reports and pop is just that--short. Or would you rather have a two-hour long DX program interspersed with music by Bach?

gh: Two hours, no; Bach, yes. If one looks, one can find equally short segments of classical or semi-classical music. At an ANARC convention seminar in Minneapolis, I took an informal poll of some 150 people present. I asked for a show of hands by those who liked having music on DX JUKE BOX. Four hands went up; those opposed--everybody else. On the last three pages of this month's RIB is a Radio Nederland survey on the same topic, so please express your opinion, and return the pages, or a copy, directly to RN. Please make an effort to participate in this rare event.

(Roger Reini, League City TX) Shortwave once again beats out our domestic news media! On R. Nederland NEWSLINE June 8 there was a report on the DC-10 and its current problems, including an interesting fact --the DC-10s in which the cracks in the pylons were found were of the DC-10-10 type, while the European airlines which fly the plane use the DC-10-30 type. I have heard nothing about this fact in news reports; however, the FAA court battle has gotten good coverage.

Also on RN's NEWSLINE of June 8 was an item on the voting for the European Parliament, which was described as "low". In Holland, for example, only 55% of the eligible voters turned out at the polls. And they call this a low turnout?! If this is low I wonder where the US would rank--in a deep hole?

(Gordon Byrd, Tampa FL) I spoke to Bruce Parsons on the phone the night of June 6-7 while he was on shift at WSPB. Said his job is mainly limited to "pushing buttons"; he is on during breaks of LARRY KING SHOW, plays records 5:30-6 a.m. and on Monday mornings when King isn't fed by Mutual. I asked him whether he would get back into doing a talk show; he said that's his aim, but he feels Sarasota isn't the right market; says he'd prefer doing it in either Tampa or Miami. Either would be fine here, since most Miami talk stations make it into Tampa, as well as the markets being interchangeable as far as personalities, etc. It would be quite an honor for one of our pedestrian talk stations (which mainly limit themselves to discussions of sex, marital problems, drug abuse and psychic phenomena) to get someone with an international reputation on the air.

N I C A R A G U A (Aaron Hywarren, Winnipeg Man) Quite an interesting situation developing with the Radio Sandinos. One set of broadcasts has the same announcers as my tape of last year. The other and more powerful seems to play more music than the other. Then there is the programme relayed by Radio Reloj /Costa Rica/. This one seems to be totally different from the other two. Then of course there is the supposed "La Voz de Nicaragua" and "Estación X", the station(s) jamming the Sandino on 7316v. I've heard the station jamming, but have yet to hear an ID of any sort. It sounds as if the Sandino on 7316 and the weaker one on 7584v are the original Radio Sandino. What have you heard about R. Sandino inadvertantly relayed by R. Moscow/R. Habana Cuba?

Programación para América Latina

22.30-23.25; 23.30-00.25; 01.30-02.25; 03.30-04.25 Hora del Meridiano de Greenwich

LUNES
Boletín de Noticias
Edición Especial
Crónicas y notas de la actualidad internacional Realización: Jorge Valdés

Protagonistas Musicales
Actualidad musical en Holanda a través de sus intérpretes, por Néstor Cárcamo

Sendas del Progreso
Información sobre aspectos muy diversos, preparada con la colaboración de instituciones técnicas holandesas y organismos internacionales.
Realización: Alfredo Hoffmann Reyes

Deportes
por Jorge Valdés

Uno en Mil Millones
El Diario de una madre que tuvo un hijo precisamente el primer dia de este año internacional del niño, "uno entre los mil millones" que hay en el mundo. Guión original de Tony Lloyd. Versión española e interpretación de Vicky Robles

MARTES
Boletín de Noticias
Edición Especial
El Mundo de la Ciencia

Cronos
Radiorevista informativa y musical, por Sergio Silva y Maruja Soura.

Analizando ... pintor
Breve espacio semanal en el cual la crítica de arte María Virtudes Luque entrega una visión de sus favoritos maestros holandeses

MIERCOLES
Boletín de Noticias
Edición Especial
Puente Internacional de la Amistad
Música del agrado del oyente, contestación al correo e información de interés. Presentación y realización de Alfredo Hoffmann y Pilar Prida

Cuide de su Salud
Temas médicos por el Dr. Haneveld

JUEVES
Boletín de Noticias
Edición Especial
Protagonistas Musicales
Músicos holandeses que cosechan éxitos, por Néstor Hugo Cárcamo
Campo Agrario
Espacio informativo en el dominio agropecuario, por Alfredo Hoffmann Reyes
Su Mañana
El mundo del niño y sus derechos en un documental semanal de Sergio Silva

VIERNES
Boletín de Noticias
Edición Especial
Espacio DX-ista
El diexismo a través de notas, comentarios, cursillos especiales y corresponsales, por Alfonso Montealegre
Culturalia
Las artes y costumbres en Holanda y Europa. por Eduardo Olona

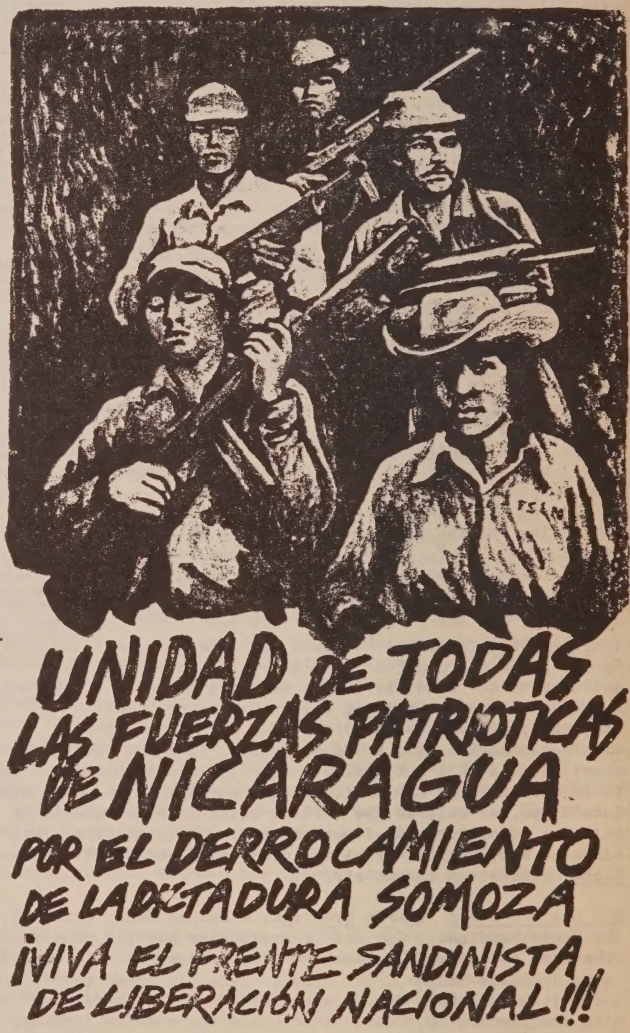
SABADO
Boletín de Noticias
Edición Especial
Top-pop-grafía
Los éxitos musicales de la semana en Holanda en un programa dirigido especialmente hacia el auditorio joven, por Néstor Hugo Cárcamo
Experiencias Holandesas
Visitas a empresas, organismos e instituciones holandeses, por Eduardo Olona
Comunicando
Vicky Robles en lo que le llama más la atención a una sudamericana en Holanda

DOMINGO
La Estación de la Alegría
El programa internacional de los domingos en el quincuagenario de su existencia, producido por Tom Meyer con la colaboración de Gerdita

(más detalles al reverso de esta revista)

gh: The BBC Monitoring Service heard a few minutes of Sandino programming in May on 11700, being fed via satellite and transmitted from the USSR, normally with R. Habana programming. There's only been this one report of that happening (enough to give the game away) but I've seen it expanded to a daily hour of Sandino broadcasts via Cuba/Moscow in one "DX" publication, which is certainly not the case. I am not aware that R. Reloj relays Sandino in any other way than sporadically as news inserts. In many hours of listening to the two Sandinos, detailed in the July NASWA LISTENERS NOTEBOOK, I can find no difference in the programming or announcers, tho the two frequencies are never in parallel. The original transmitter is on 7587, probably at their Costa Rican base, and the newer transmitter, which is stronger, operates for a few days on 7702, and then on 7317 and so on back and forth, tho projecting anything into the future in the case of a war situation is quite risky. I have not heard any IDs either on the Somozan jamming stations which usually accompany.

(Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) There's been a lot of action from Nicaragua on 39 meters lately, and it hasn't all been from Radio Sandino. I've been hearing a seemingly new, pro-Somoza station, sometimes jamming Radio Sandino with music on 7588 kHz, and sometimes broadcasting its own programs, consisting mainly of non-stop tirades blasting the Sandinista rebels and praising the National Guard. This station is generally heard on about 7592-7595 kHz, whenever Radio Sandino is on the air, and is usually much stronger than its rival station. Very clever of the government, putting a powerful transmitter just a few kHz up from Radio Sandino, so they can simultaneously knock out Radio Sandino's signal and capture their listeners. The conflict in Nicaragua has been providing some of the most exciting listening I've heard so far on shortwave. While I can't sympathize with their intentions, I admire the fierce determination of the Sandinistas. "Patria libre o morir" is their battle cry, often chanted in between readings from a list of martyrs to the revolution. President Somoza is attacked as a tyrant, supported by imperialism. The rhetoric on the pro-government station is equally charged with emotion, with slogans like "Viva la paz, viva la Guardia Nacional!" There's much talk of how the Sandinistas are supported by international communism, and once I heard the announcer tell listeners not to listen to stations like Radio Sandino, Radio Habana, and Radio Reloj de Costa Rica. I've been hearing both stations with very strong signals, both in the evenings between 0300 and 0600, and in the morning, around 1200. One suggestion: Look out for a "Radio Nicaragua Libre, La Voz de la Revolución" on 5950 in the next few weeks!



gh: Joe's report was dated June 13. By July the times seemed to have shifted to an hour later along with local time.

N I G E R I A (Press release from the representative of the Voice of Nigeria at the 1979 ANARC Convention in Minneapolis) The External Service of the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria.

We are glad to be present at this convention of ANARC. We are the Voice of a Young developing Nation in Africa and like all other developing Nations our radio services are also in a state of development. More often than not we have had to rely on the expertise and advice of the developed nations, notably the U.S.A. and Great Britain.

For a developing nation, Radio forms the quickest mode of communication to the teeming masses, where transport, postal services are slow, rough and sometimes absent. We find too that people want to be informed of happenings around them and of those far away, but relevant to their circumstances. They also want to know of other people.

Our external service was inaugurated in 1961 with a set of five 100 kW transmitters purchased from RCA of America. Not all of these were used for the external service. One was used for the domestic service, one as standby, while three carried the same programs to Europe and North Africa, South and Central Africa, and West Africa.

This pattern was maintained until 1st April 1979 when the three target areas carried separate programs at the same time. Modification of the existing system to achieve this was carried out by our own engineers. We are still using the 100 kW RCA transmitters installed at the inception of the service. However the Home service on short wave are now carried on newer transmitters.

The Voice of Nigeria is already executing an expansion of its services, to give better services to its listeners. The Corporation has acquired a 250 kW transmitter from Marconi, which is already being installed. The first of three 500 kW transmitters built by the Brown Boveri Company will be commissioned by December this year. By March 1980 there will be in service three 500 kW transmitters one 250 kW trnamitter, and three 100 kW for our various services.

We have already erected arrays of 34 aerials to cover most parts of the world. When the new transmitters are commissioned, services directed to the Americas, Caribbean, Australia and the Asias will be provided in addition to our present services.

We have been inspired by the letters we receive from North America on reception of our services to Europe, West Africa, and from a listener in Columbus, Ohio of our service to South and Central Africa. We should be able to provide you with better listening when our service is beamed directly to you, in not too distant future.

We look forward to satisfying you in your desire to know more about our Country and its people.

P A P U A N E W G U I N E A (Syd Osterman, Ont.) The 9520 frequency has a very flexible sign-off time! At 0800 the announcer always says "Station P2T9 is now closing". He then reads the news, sports, etc., and it is usually 0830 before sign-off! The chief engineer informed me that the announcers are responsible for closing this frequency and sometimes they forget to pull the switch! The other morning I heard a woman announcer in this time slot, reading the news. At 0808 she read an item about the National Council of Women and a statement by the Women's Affairs Officer that "women are sick of being the cook". Then she pulled the switch!!

P O L A N D (Warsaw schedule via William Davenport, TN) English-Polish broadcasts to North America every day at 0200-0400 GMT on 15120, 11815, 9525, 7270, 7145, 6135 and 6095 kHz, contain news bulletins (every day except Sunday) and commentaries providing background to the news and Polish viewpoint on international politics. Also in our broadcasts: reports from different regions of Poland, interviews with interesting people, documentary and literary features, mail bag programs with replies to your questions, features devoted to Polonia communities in the world and Polish-American relations, sports, music and entertainment programs.

R O M A N I A (Radio Bucharest current schedule, via Ralf F. Munster, GA) Program A at 1300-1330 on 17850 15250 11940; B at 1930-2030 on 11940 and 9690 and at 0130-0230 next GMT day on 15380 11940 11840 11735 9690 9570 5990; C at 2100-2130 on 9690 7195; 0400-0430 on same as 0130.

Daily on A: ROMANIAN PRESS REVIEW; SPORTS. On B: COMMENTARY; NEWSREEL.

Monday: A: SPORTS ROUNDUP. B: YOUTH CLUB & D X PROGRAM; C: IDEAS IN ACTION; SPORTS ROUNDUP.

Tuesday: A: PHILATELIC NEWS. B: FAVOURITE TUNES; TOURIST NEWS; IDEAS IN ACTION. C: ROMANIA--TODAY & TOMORROW.

Wednesday: A: OUR INTERVIEW. B: ROMANIAN MUSICIANS, DX MAILBAG, LET'S TALK IT OVER. C: FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION.

Thursday: A: DX MAILBAG. B: THE SKYLARK; SPORTS MAGAZINE; SCIENCE MAGAZINE/PAGES OF HISTORY. C: LISTENERS LETTERBOX.

Friday: A: TOURISM. B: YOUTH CLUB & DX PROGRAM. C: WOMEN ADDRESSING WOMEN.

Saturday: A: HOME NEWS AND MUSIC. B: CULTURAL SURVEY. C: TOURIST NEWS.

Sunday: A: THE SKYLARK. B: SUNDAY STUDIO including LISTENERS' LETTERBOX; INTERVIEWS; PHILATELIC NEWS; MUSIC. C: CULTURAL SURVEY.

S O U T H A F R I C A (Arthur S. Getzel, Flushing NY) Why do so many RIBers get so upset about South Africa? Their radio station has polarized too many RIBers. Mr. Knightes (in issue 28) should know better. How he managed to fit so many clichés into one little paragraph is beyond me. Mr. Knightes should look into his dictionary to find out what the word "propaganda" really means. Propaganda means to inform. However, to lump Israel Radio, VOA, RM and R. RSA together is really taking pot shots. The propaganda on the VOA and Israel Radio is basically true while the propaganda on R. RSA and our Russian friends are, to put it lightly, quite biased. See, with R. RSA it is not what you hear, it is what you don't hear which is inflammatory. There is no way you can justify persecution. According to your philosophy, Mr. Knightes, because so many races and religions have been persecuted throughout history, South Africa has every right to be as bad as everyone else. But, I still have to congratulate you, Mr. Knightes. You are not hypocritical. You believe everyone has the right to persecute his or her neighbor. I too am not hypocritical. I believe everyone has the right to freedom, dignity, and social justice. Be it African, Indian, or Palestinian!!!

(Syd Osterman, Ont.) I find the remarks of Peter W. Knightes (June RIB page 27) most disturbing. He claims to recognize propaganda, including that from Radio RSA. He states "I like what I hear. They've been nicer to me than VOA". In what manner has R. RSA been nice to Mr. Knightes? Remembering the recent "Muldergate" scandal, and considering Mr. Peterson's remarkable ad-man-cum-PR report on his visit. I cannot help wondering what "RSA being nice" really means!

(Richard Stoller, Old Bethpage NY) Re Peter Knightes' comments in June RIB: I guess it takes all kinds to make a world. More specifically, he's saying that he, along with any other SWL, can recognize propaganda and can switch it off. Then he falls into a diatribe on U.S. "racism", I've heard somewhere before (hint: 25790/11900/9585/5980/etc). He concludes by saying "I like what I hear--they've been nicer to me than VOA". Yes, but aren't all those mailings and those nice announcers and their DX programs all propaganda? They're not being nice to you for fun, you know. The comparison of R. RSA's black staff with IBA's Palestinian staff is sheer nonsense. Firstly, there are many more blacks in RSA (proportionately, of course) than Palestinians in Israel. If the IBA set up a Palestinian broadcasting service on the West Bank/Gaza/Golan Heights, no doubt all the Arab countries would yell and scream, that Israel is trying to legitimize its occupation by establishing a "puppet" network. You can't win. Finally, even if racism was rampant in the USA (which I don't feel is the case as Mr. Knightes evidently does), it would be an infinitely better place to be than RSA where all of the discrimination is institutionalized.

(Peter W. Knightes, Waco TX) I really didn't think you'd have the guts to print my letter about Radio RSA, but you did. Thanx. The mag gets better all the time. Kudos! I see that Mark Seltzer, Ontario keeps up the tirade B.S. about RSA. A lot of it is gross misinformation and not worth commenting about. I hope he stays in Canada! Cordially,

(Larry Ledlow, Jr., Ithaca NY) ENOUGH ALREADY about this South Africa business. Seltzer, Getzel, Knightes get all worked up over the racial problems over there. That's politics, and I'll agree that it must not be a very nice place to live, black or white. But that doesn't stop Radio RSA from having some nice features. I don't doubt Nazi radio stations had interesting programs. I enjoy listening to Radiostansiya Rodina from the USSR, but that doesn't mean I'm pro Soviet policies or anything. After all, I KNOW it's a lousy place to live, because I've BEEN there. I just like the programs of R. Rodina. That's all anyone should read into anyone's comments about R. RSA or any other station. Peterson (April RIB) was favorably impressed with what he saw, THAT'S ALL.

(Roger Peterson, CT) I am amused at some of the critics of my article about my trip to South Africa. One is surprised RIB would print such thing (this person is apparently against freedom of the press); another feels that I was taken over by propaganda (I happen to be in the ad business, and I think I can recognize this kind of thing very well) What amuses me the most, however, is the fact that these critics are so sure they are right. None have apparently ever visited South Africa so that their knowledge comes from reading what others say about it. Could it be that they might be the real victims of propaganda? Finally, I never said that South Africa is a great place for blacks to live. It is, however, a far better place for them than many newsmen have reported. And, for the blacks it is a much better place than any other African country. If South Africa is so bad then why do so many blacks from neighboring black nations try to escape to it every year?

gh: I agree this discussion has gone on far enough, and counter with providing the PROGRAMS on Radio RSA's 2100 & 0200 transmissions, besides the opening and closing NEWS. (GMT but local days). Sunday LOOKING INTO AFRICA, P.O. BOX 4559, SUNDAY SERVICE. Monday SOUTH AFRICAN PANORAMA=2100 only, CONVERSATION CORNER, FINANCE. Tuesday SOUTH AFRICAN PANORAMA, SPECIAL REPORT, P.O. BOX 4559. Wednesday AFRICA TODAY. Thursday SOUTH AFRICAN PANORAMA, SPECTRUM RSA, WILDLIFE. Friday WORLD AFFAIRS, SOUTH AFRICAN PANORAMA, TALKING POINT, NEW NATIONS. Saturday TOURING RSA, SATURDAY NIGHT RSA, DX CORNER. And don't tell me what I've said is slanted!

(NEWSDAY, May 22, via Robert L. Foxworth)

The Target Is Apartheid

By George DeWan

For the past year, daily 15-minute radio broadcasts that depict apartheid policies as racist and oppressive have been beamed into the Republic of South Africa. Not surprisingly, the South African government does not like it. What is novel is that the programs are written, taped and provided to the broadcasting stations by the United Nations, the first time that the UN has had a radio effort directed specifically at one sovereign nation.

The seven-day-a-week broadcasts—in English, Afrikaans, Xhosa and Sotho (soon to be added are Zulu and Tswana)—are produced by the Radio Service of the UN's Public Information Office. Twelve state-owned radio stations, most of them in African countries, broadcast the tapes in their entirety, according to the Radio Service. About 10 more countries—including the United States—use excerpts from the tapes, with usage ranging from minimal (Voice of America) to extensive (V. ·ican Radio).

"It is different from what we usually have been doing in two respects," said Erik Valters, an Austrian who is chief of the radio service. "First, we do a number of radio programs, but they cover the whole range of UN activities; this focuses on one, anti-apartheid. Second, these are prepared for broadcast into a country, evidently against its will." Valters said that the South African government has issued no public or official protest of the broadcasts, but he said that there is some evidence of attempts to jam them. He estimates that total daily broadcasting time into South Africa is six hours a day and is soon expected to increase to closer to nine hours.

"Broadcasting into another people's country is really a feature of war," Valters said. "You [normally] only do it in wartime, not peacetime. It has an educational function: to tell the white South Africans what the rest of the world thinks about apartheid. And for opponents of apartheid, for the blacks, it has a reassuring function. To tell them that the world is aware and is on their side. That they are not alone."

Though the South African government—which, though a charter member of the UN, has not participated in Assembly discussions or votes since its delegates' accreditation was rejected by the Assembly in 1974—has not made much of the broadcasts publicly, it is willing to condemn them when asked. "We regard these broadcasts as a contravention of the charter of the UN, which says that the UN shall not interfere in the internal affairs of its member states," said Gideon Erasmus, press attache for the government's UN mission. "The principle involved is very serious. This is the fact that the UN is, in effect, propagating anti-South African propaganda, which in many instances asks for the complete overthrow of the South African government."

For some time, the UN General Assembly has been adopting resolutions against the policy of apartheid and has recommended various anti-apartheid actions by member states. It has created a special committee against apartheid and a center against apartheid to promote the policy of the committee. "The radio broadcasts are merely one aspect of this," Erasmus said. The United States voted in favor of the resolution directing the radio service to develop the anti-apartheid programs, both the first time in December, 1977, and in January, when its funding was renewed.

"I know of no instances where these broadcasts have brought about any direct actions in South Africa," Erasmus said. "But obviously this is a psychological issue. It's part of the psychological war that is being waged against South Africa. We obviously do not agree with these broadcasts."

Valters disagrees that the broadcasts are propaganda, which he agreed would violate the UN charter. "Nigerian Ambassador Leslie Harriman [until recently chairman of the anti-apartheid committee] has said that when you make radio programs about apartheid, there is no need for propaganda. The facts themselves are sufficient. The scripts themselves, the narrations do not advocate anything. What is advocated is advocated by the people who speak on the program." The scripts draw their material from recordings of UN proceedings and interviews with anti-apartheid activists, UN delegates and leaders of national liberation organizations active in the anti-apartheid cause.

Harry Heintzen, deputy chief of the African division of the Voice of America, said that the Voice has made little use of the UN tapes, occasionally lifting a quote appropriate to one of its own news broadcasts. "This kind of rhetoric toward apartheid is almost passe," he said. "It's impossible to deal with Africa without reporting many statements of anti-apartheid. But there's no necessity for this radio station to premeditate anti-apartheid coverage because it's built into the reporting of African affairs."

Drafts of three recent radio scripts were provided by Valters. In one, Sweden's ambassador to the UN, attending a Stockholm symposium, discussed various recommendations made by the UN related to South Africa. Another script was primarily concerned with excerpts from a dramatized version of the inquest into the death in a South African prison of black activist Steven Biko.

The third script contained the strongest language against South Africa's racial policies. The speaker was the Rev. William Jones, president of the Progressive National Baptist Convention and pastor of the Bethany Baptist Church in New York. The subject: "A Theological Basis for Armed Struggle."

"The question in South Africa is essentially one of self-defense against a systematic violence that is pervasive and unceasing," Jones says in the broadcast. "Genocide, on a massive scale, is being practiced in South Africa. To be nonviolent in the context of genocide is to affirm violence and is tantamount to alliance with the adversary. To resist, by whatever means necessary, is the only sane and spiritual response of one who calls himself a Christian. Noncooperation with evil is righteous and redemptive."

Valters said that his office does not yet have a good feeling for how effective the radio programs have been. "We occasionally get letters from South Africans," he said. "Some of them are pathetic. One of them said, 'Please tell me how I can get out of this horrible place. And tell me over the radio.' He didn't want it put into a letter, which might be intercepted."

Others ask a different question, related to the precedent this might set for the preparation of radio programs to be broadcast into other countries. "I think apartheid is unique," Valters said. "I couldn't think of a single other political situation today or in the future where this might be duplicated." /11

The UN Ambassador from Nigeria, Leslie Harriman, was until recently chairman of the UN anti-apartheid committee. Harriman has said that the broadcasts provide facts, not propaganda.

DX PROGRAMS IN ENGLISH

(C) Glenn Hauser 1979

NOTE. This attempts to be a complete listing of DX programs in English throughout the world, in transmissions to all areas. The targets are omitted since there is always a great deal of overlap. Frequencies regularly received in North America are underlined. Information is current as of July 1979 insofar as possible; space is provided to write in subsequent changes until the next revision of this listing, expected to appear in the January 1980 RIB. In most cases times vary; tune in early to be safe. When the exact time is not known, the entire transmission span is shown thus: 0000/0100. Roman numerals distinguish between more than one different program per week. All times and days are GMT. Cardinal numerals in parentheses refer to week of month; if *, these weeks are dependent on the previous GMT day--an important distinction since at times the info would otherwise be a week off! Acknowledgement is given to the many contributors to RIB, NASWA LN, RCI DX Report, certain DX publications, and especially to the BBC Monitoring Service for current frequencies. The compiler welcomes additions and corrections. U = entry not recently confirmed. For a listing of DX programs by country, including the compiler's program reviews, see Sept POPULAR ELECTRONICS.

SATURDAY

0030-0050 Veritas 17710 15275 15135

0215-0220 Bucharest 15380 11940 11840 11735 9690 9570 5990 (III)

0240-0255 Australia 21740 21680 17890 17870 17795 17725 15365 15310 15240 15160

0315-0325 Portugal 6025 11935 (on 1 week-off 2)

0400-0415 Budapest 17710 15225 11910 9835 9585 6105 (II)

0437-0447 Sofia 11750

0515-0525 Portugal 6025 11935 (on 1 week-off 2)

0530-0545 Moscow 21740 21600 21565 21530 21490 SSB-18653 17880 17860 17845 17835 17825 17765 17730 SSB-16250 15360 15320 15265 15260 15210 15140 15130 15110 12060 11965 11880 11735 11720 9795 9550 9530 9450 7355 7330 7305

0707-0730 S R I 21520 15305 11780 9560 9535 6165 3985 (2, 4)

0750-0800 D W 21560 17845 11795 11785 11705 9735 9690 9545 7285 6075 (2)

0800-0830 H C J B 15165 11835 (III)

0840-0855 Australia 21680 21570 17870 17725 15320 11740 9670 9570 6045

0845-0900 TWR Monaco 11705 (1, or 3?)

0900-0930 H C J B 11900 9745 6130 (III)

0907-0930 S R I 21520 15305 11780 9560 (2, 4)

0930/1030 D W 21680 21540 17800 17780 15275 11850 9650 (3)

1107-1130 S R I 21630 21520 17795 15430 (2,4)

1130-1145 Moscow 21740 21615 21535 21450 SSB= 20605 17845 17830 17825 17815 17720 15515 15415 15375 15295 15265 15150 15135 12055 11975 11965 11840 11830 11810 11780 9600 9510 9490 9450 7330 7250

1150-1200 D W 21560 17845 15105 11795 9545 6075 (2)

1210-1230 Turkey 17775 (III)

1322-1345 S R I 21570 SSB-21545 21520 17735 15305 15165 9535 6165 3985

1400/1430 Tashkent 15460 15125 11930 11725 (week following 2nd Sunday)

1440-1455 Australia 11880 11705 9770 9570 6080 6060 6045 5995

1500-1515 TWR Monaco 9610 U (1 or 3?)

1530-1545 Moscow 21740 17885 17870 17845 17775 17700 15520 15375 15150 12055 12050 12010 12000 11840 11830 11740 SSB-11600 9750 9710 9490 9450 SSB-7490 7330 7280 7250 6050 6020 5900

1537-1600 S R I 21570 17830 15125 9535 6165 3985 (2, 4)

1545-1600 W U O T 91900-FM (start time varies)

1550-1600 D W 21560 17875 15275 11795 11765 9545 6075 1557 (2)

1720/1750 D W (3) 21620 17825 15405 11785 9590

1822-1845 S R I 21585 17830 17730 15125 9535 6165 3985 (2, 4)

1830-1845 Moscow 17845 17775 17735 15535 15150 12055 12050 12010 12000 11960 11840 11755 11720 11630 SSB= 11600 9810 9780 9765 9760 9685 9490 SSB-7490 7390 7330 7280 7250 7185 6020 5900

1950-2000 D W 17770 15275 11765 9735 9640 7175 6160 6075 (2)

2100/2145 Andorra 6215 (1) U

2115-2125 Budapest 15220 11910 9835 9655 7200 6025

2130-2145 Moscow SSB-16190 15535 15425 15265 15245 15155 15150 12055 12000 11960 11950 11805 11740 11630 9780 9770 9765 9685 9640 9635 9500 9490 7420 7390 7330 7250 7160 11840

2130-2200 H C J B 21480 17765 15295 (III)

2135-2145 R S A 17780 15155 11900 9585

2135-2155 Turkey 11955 11880 9515 7170 (III)

2300- Toronto 27135

2330-2345 Moscow 17700 SSB-16190 15535 15425 15275 15245 15175 15100 12060 12050 12030 11960 11780 11770 11750 11720 SSB-10120 9635 9590 9530 7380 7320

2350-2400 D W 15410 11795 11765 9735 9700 6075 3995 (2)

S U N D A Y

0130-0145 Moscow 17700 SSB-16190 15535 15425 15280 15245 15115 15100 12060 12050 12030 11960 11780 11770 11750 11720 SSB-10120 9700 9635 9600 9590 9530 7380 7320
0152-0215 S R I 15305 15130-SSB 11715 9725 6135 (2*, 4*)
0215-0225 Budapest 17710 15225 11910 9835 9585 6105 (also at 0315-0325)
0230- Toronto 27135
0230-0300 H C J B 11915 9745 (III)
0235-0245 R S A 11900 9610 9585 5980
0300-0315 Austria 9770 5945
0300-0345 Moscow 17700 SSB-16190 15425 15100 12060 12050 12030 11960 11770 11750 11720 11710 9700 9635 9590 9530 7380 7320 9600
0350-0400 D W (*2) 9735 9605 6145 6100 6085 3995
0430-0445 Moscow SSB-16190 15425 15535 15405 15280 15180 15100 12050 12030 9710 9635 9590
0437-0500 S R I 15305-SSB 11725 9725 (2*, 4*)
0630-0645 Moscow same as 0430
0745-0800 B B C 87776-FM 21710 17885 17790 15070 11955 11760 9640 9510 5975 1323 648 90200-FM
0820-0830 Japan 21610 17710
0850-0900 Finland 21465 11755 (alt. weeks)
0900-0915 Austria 21610 9770 7170 6155
0930-0940 A W R Portugal 9665 U
1010-1020 Japan 15235 11875
1015-1030 New Zealand 6105 (1, 3) (Nov-Feb 0915)
1020-1030 Japan 17810 15195 9505
1100-1130 Sri Lanka 17850 15120 11835
1135-1145 Japan 11875 9675
1200/1230 Tashkent 15460 15125 11930 11725 (2)
1350-1400 Finland 15400 15265 11755 (alt weeks)
1400-1430 Sri Lanka 15425 9720 6075
1420-1430 Japan 15310 11815 9505
1635-1650 Belgium 21475 17745 (2, 4)(Oct-Apr at 1735)
1805-1820 Austria 21740 15560 15435 6155
1807-1821 R C I 17820 15260 (I & II)
1850-1900 Japan 15420 11855
1917-1925 R C I 15325 9555 7130 (I)
2017-2025 R C I 17820 15325 9555 7295 (II)
2025-2030 Israel 21675 21625 21565 17685 17645 11655 9425 9009 (see Monday)
2035-2045 Japan 15135 9700
2045-2100 Spain 11840 9685
2137-2147 Bulgaria 15135 11750
2145-2200 Spain 11840 9685 7275
2245-2300 Belgium 15175 (2, 4)
2255-2300 Israel 21625 21565 17685 17645 15485 11655 9815 (see Monday)
2305-2320 Austria 12015 9770 5945
2320-2330 Japan 17755 15310 15195

M O N D A Y

0017-0025 R C I 9755 5960 (I, but DX nx diff)
0025-0035 Japan 17825 15270
0035-0055 Belgium 15175 11715 (2*, 4*)
0050-0105 Spain 11880 9630
0117-0125 R C I 11940 9755 5960 (I)
0145-0200 Spain 11880 9630
0210-0220 Japan 21640 17825 17725 15195
0217-0225 R C I 9655 5960 (II)
0317-0325 R C I 11845 11940 9655 5960 (III)
0417-0425 R C I 11845 9655 5960 (IV)
0437-0447 Bulgaria 11750
0515-0525 R B I 11795 11720 (alt. weeks)
0600-0615 Spain 11880 9630
0715-0725 R B I 21540 21465 17700 (alt weeks)
0800-0830 H C J B 15165 11835 (I)
0900-0930 H C J B 11900 9745 6130 (I)
1115-1130 B B C 88900-FM 87776-FM 25650 21710 21660 21550 21470 17885 17790 17770 17705 15420 15400 15380 15215 15070 12095 11775 11760 11750 9760 9750 9740 9510 7140 6195 5975 1323 648 639
1210-1230 Turkey 17775 (I)
1230-1240 R B I 21540 21465 17700 15165 (alt)
1300-1320 Veritas 15220 11955 9590
1315/1345 CBC NS 11720 9625 U (Nov-Apr 1415)
1335-1345 R S A 25790 21535 15220
1345-1355 R B I 21485 (alternate weeks)
1430-1440 R B I 21540 21465 17700 (alt weeks)
1600-1610 R B I 21540 17700 (alternate weeks)
1730-1740 R B I 7185 6080 (alternate weeks)
1830-1840 R B I 11970 15170 15145 7260 ("")
1945-1955 R B I 7185 6115 6080 1359 (alt wks)
2015-2020 Bucharest 11940 9690 (I)
2025-2030 Israel alt. day when Sunday holiday
2030-2040 R B I 15390 9665 (alternate weeks)
2115-2125 R B I 9730 7300 6185 6115 6080 (")
2130-2200 H C J B 21480 17765 15295 (I)
2135-2155 Turkey 11955 11880 9515 7170 (I)
2245-2255 R B I 1359 (alternate weeks)
2255-2300 Israel alt. day when Sunday holiday

T U E S D A Y

0130-0140 R B I 11970 9730 (alternate weeks)
0215-0220 Bucharest 15380 11940 11840 11735 9690 9570 5990 (I)
0230-0300 H C J B 11915 9745 (I)
0300-0310 R B I 11970 9730 (alternate weeks)
0400-0410 R B I 11970 11890 11840 (alt wks)
0830-0845 Moscow 21600 21565 21530 21490 21450 SSB-19725 17880 17860 17845 17835 17775 17730 SSB-16250 15415 15360 15320 15265 15210 15140 15130 12055 11975 11965 11745 11735 11720 9765 9600 9450 7330
1115-1125 Sweden 21690 9630
1245-1255 Sweden 21690 21635
1415-1425 Sweden 21700 21615
1515-1530 Budapest 15220 11910 9835 9585 7200 6110 (I)

1530-1545 Moscow see Sat for freqs
1615-1625 Sweden 15240 6065 1179
1830-1845 Moscow see Sat for freqs
1845-1855 Sweden 15240 6065 1179
1900-1915 D L F 1269
2100-2115 B B C 21710 17840 15260 15070 12095 11750 9410 7120 6180 6175 6005 5975 3989 1413 1323 702 639
2115-2125 Sweden 15320 15240
2315-2325 Sweden 15290 11705

W E D N E S D A Y

0045-0055 Sweden 15290
0245-0255 Sweden 15275 11705
0400-0415 Budapest 17710 15225 11910 9835 9585 6105 (I)
1300-1320 AIR Hyderabad 1377 last week of month
2000/2030 Prague 7345 5930
2015-2020 Bucharest 11940 9690 (II)
2015-2025 Kiev 11830 9560 6020
2130/2200 Prague 6055 1287
2145-2155 R C I 17780 15150 11940 (III & IV)
2215-2225 Kiev 1242
2300- Toronto 27135
2315-2330 B B C 15435 15420 15260 15070 12095 11955 11910 11750 9915 9590 9580 9570 9510 9410 7325 7130 7120 6195 6175 6120 6050 5975 3955 648

T H U R S D A Y 9800

0045-0055 Kiev 17870 15515 15405 15180 11735
0215-0220 Bucharest 15380 11940 11840 11735 9690 9570 5990 (II)
0230- Toronto 27135
0230-0300 H C J B 11915 9745 (II)
0315-0325 Kiev same as 0045 plus 11920
0750-0820 Nederland 9770 9715
0800-0830 H C J B 15165 11835 (II)
0850-0920 Nederland 9715
0900-0930 H C J B 11900 9745 6130 (II)
0950-1020 Nederland 11930 9895 7240 6045 5955
1210-1230 Turkey 17775 (II)
1315-1325 Bucharest 17850 15250 11940 (II)
1350-1420 Nederland 11930 9895 6045 6020 5955
1430-1445 Moscow 21740 21530 21450 17845 17775 17720 17700 15440 15375 15150 15135 12055 12010 12000 11900 11840 11830 11755 11745 11720 9750 9710 9600 9490 9450 SSB= 7490 7330 6050 6020
1450-1520 Nederland 21480 17855
1850-1920 Nederland 17695 11730 6020
2050-2120 Nederland 21640 17810 17695 11740 11730
2130-2200 H C J B 21480 17765 15295 (II)
2135-2155 Turkey 11955 11880 9515 7170(II)

F R I D A Y

0135-0145 Prague 11990 9740 9540 7345 5930
0250-0320 Nederland 9590 6165
0335-0345 Prague 11990 9740 9540 7345 5930
0550-0620 Nederland 9715 6165
0845-0900 F E B C 11765 U
1415-1425 Portugal 17880 (on one week, off two)
1515-1530 Budapest 15220 11910 9835 9585 7200 6110 (II)
1615-1625 Portugal 17880 (on one week, off two)
1815-1825 Portugal 17880 15340 (")
2015-2020 Bucharest 11940 9690 (III)
2040-2055 Australia 11855 11725 9625 9580
2045-2055 Portugal 15125 9740 6025 (as above)
2137-2147 Bulgaria 15135 11750

MORE on the SUPERSCOPE CASSETTE RECORDERS

by Louis Goldstein

Couple of months back gave a brief comparative study of two tape recorders. A bit of an update on SuperScope C-104. Had misgivings about design of cassette lid, the flimsy springs, the firing out of the cassette when eject key is pressed. All the springs were concentrated on right side of lid as you face controls. The lid is connected to body of recorder by two pieces of extruded plastic and the pressure built up on the one side has caused the extruded plastic on the right side to break off. All this within two and a half months of purchase. SuperScope really has a winner in C-104. The motor on this beauty is a picture of dependability. It shuts off at the least provocation, your cassette shell mechanism must perform flawlessly for the C-104 to run it through without stopping. With many tapes the machine will not operate on cue and review mode. To say I am frustrated and disgusted with this higher priced machine is an understatement. Nearest service center has a backlog of 6-8 weeks for repairs and due to poor design of machine there is no guarantee that problems will not recur. Main office in CA has chosen to ignore all correspondence regarding problems with machine and Stereo Discounters has done likewise. It gives you a nice warm feeling for dependability of mail order business.

S W A Z I L A N D (TWR "Daily Word" magazine, via Charley Hoffman, PA) Life continues to be busy in TWR Swaziland. The 100 kW shortwave curtain antenna has been erected, and we are already using it for shots to Central and East Africa. We praise the Lord for His help in the actual tower erection, and are thankful that there were no accidents. This particular antenna is different from the others we have, so it was a new experience for our men at the transmitter site. The new 100 kW transmitter is being installed and will soon be on the air.

S W I T Z E R L A N D (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) Concerning Tom Blossom's comments on the NAME GAME, their contest results are really no surprise. Americans are dumb. I remember reading a study made in 1974. It asked European and American students current events questions. Well, I'll give you one result. 67% of American students at that time thought OPEC was a toothpaste!

U G A N D A (Joe Tangredi, NV) Radio Uganda is back--English to North America 0300-0415 on 15325--signal strong as ever, but now QRMed by Radio Moscú till 0400. Heard with English IDs and announcements, and continuous African music.

(Kenneth Clark, TN) Well, it seems Uganda is back on the air to North America. Caught "Radio Uganda" by chance on June 21st sign-off at 0415, giving an ID. Also heard it again several days later with an all-music program. Radio Uganda has been starting at irregular times--either 0340, 0335, etc. And now with Pres. Lule having been kicked out, causing unrest in Uganda, I wonder if R. Uganda will cover the situation as well as the UBC did when Amin was losing to the Tanzanians, if they do at all.

U K O G B A N I (Syd Osterman, Toronto Ont) Regarding the comment of Mr. Peter James (June p. 30) that the BBC is "favourable to the Government". I seem to recall that Mr. Harold Wilson was at extreme loggerheads with the BBC. Also, his successor 'Sunny Jim' Callaghan was in a towering rage with an interviewer just prior to the recent election. Doesn't sound very pro-Government to me!

I feel that WORLD RADIO CLUB must appeal to and assist listeners in many diverse areas. Most of them far less sophisticated than the UK or even KNOCKSVILLE Tenn! Perhaps the BBC find the conversational style most suited to their objectives. The presentation of technical information, including construction of gadgets, is no easy matter. Especially the avoidance of errors! Mr. Henry Hatch knows his subject matter inside out! I regret that a detailed and painstaking explanation should appear 'condescending' to the Editor of RIB. It occurs to me that if WRC were to use the latest information from the BBC MS, they could reduce the value of other weekly DX programs. Many listeners would prefer their information from the horse's mouth! Likewise, a Bulletin with program content similar to The Listener would be rough competition!

(Larry Ledlow, NY) It's almost worth taking a trip over to England to grab the new version of HITCHHIKER'S GUIDE TO THE GALAXY to be aired on BBC domestic. Do you thin the BBC would transcribe it and ship it Stateside for us? When that was on last year I laughed so hard I got tangled in my antenna.

gh: No, only the BBC's most mediocre programmes are provided abroad via transcription.

BBC PROGRAMS FOR JULY (Roger N. Peterson, CT) A new feature called, I Wish I'd Met can be heard on Saturdays at 0815 rep 1315, Suns 2015, Mons 0315. In each program, a well-known person chooses a famous person from the past that he would like to have met. Between The Lines looks at Fleet Street and the British journalists. Sats 0430 rep Mon 0815,2315, Weds 1115. Fighting for Health July 14 1130 rep 17th 2030, 18th 0230 looks at leprosy today. On the following week -same times - examines tuberculosis.

July is a good month for sports on BBC. The British Open will be carried on Saturday Special on July 21st and is a must for golf fans. Tennis enthusiasts will want to tune in to Wimbledon. Commentary July 2nd, 3rd at 1430. Men's final 7th at 1315. Other sports such as the famous Henly regatta, Rugby and Cricket can be heard on the Saturday Specials from 1300 to 1700 all month.

In music, The Promenade Concerts can be heard on the 21st at 1830; 23rd at 1830, 26th at 1830 and 31st at 1830. On a lighter vein, The Cliff Richard Story will be on Suns (ex 1st) 1830 rep Mons (ex 2nd) 0100, Tues (ex3rd) 1345. In drama, The World of Daphne du Maurier starts in Thirty Minute Theater on 24th at 1715 rep 2330, and 25th at 1215 and goes on for eight weeks. Howard Spring's Fume is the Spur can be heard in 16 30-min.

episodes starting 7th at 0230 rep 9th at 1130 and 12th at 1615. Radio Theater has a World War II drama called "All Kinds Of Men" on July 1st at 1915 rep 3rd 0030. Finally, if you like P.G. Wodehouse, there is What Jo! Jeeves on Sun 22nd at 1430 rep Weds 0945, Fris 0230.

Among the regular shows, don't forget Letterbox Fris 1415 rep Sats 2315, Suns 0515, 2100; Letter From America, Suns 0545 rep 1315, 2315, Mons 1730; Look Ahead Daily (ex Suns) 0940, 1943 and In the Meantime (What's new on BBC) Thurs 2120, rep Fris 0150, 1115.

GREAT BRITAIN (Roger N. Peterson, CT) A Visit To BBC - In New York ! I recently had a tour of the BBC offices in New York which are located in Radio City. They have a very large office, complete with recording studios and a large staff. It is used to house reporters, representatives negotiting the sale of BBC films, etc. to U.S. TV stations and to record some programs for BBC use in London. Alistair Cooke, for example, comes in every week to record his "Letter From America". This office will accept reception reports and also subscriptions to London Calling. The address is 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10020.

gh: On good propagation days, BBC ENGLISH BY RADIO makes it here on 21695 at 1230-1300. As has been pointed out before, the programs are surprisingly interesting for those who already speak English (or think they do). Here's the lineup for 1230-1245, which are followed by unspecified 'supplementary programmes' for the next quarter hour; per July London Calling:

Monday, DEADLINE--analyses the language used by the media. Tuesday, TALKING ABOUT POETRY--introduces modern verse. Wednesday, THE WEEKLY ECHO--life in Britain seen from a newspaper office. Thursday, ENGLISH FOR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION. Friday, SINGALONG--learn a British folk song. Saturday, EXPORT ENGLISH--for international trade and commerce. Sunday, MY WEEK--meet Britons and examine their language. Some of the same programmes and some other ones are juggled about on different days on the many other BBC ENGLISH BY RADIO blocks.

U S A (New York Times, June 7, 1979, via Malcolm Kaufman)

WEVD-AM Sold to Religious Group

WEVD-AM has been sold by the Forward Association Inc., publisher of the Yiddish-language Daily Forward, to a group that specializes in Christian religious broadcasting. The Forward will retain its FM frequency.

Joel J. Plavin, general manager of the station, said The Forward would probably operate WEVD-AM, at 1330 kilohertz, until the end of the year, when the sale is expected to be completed and the new owners would start under new call letters. WEVD-FM has been active in foreign-language programming at 97.9 megahertz for many years. The AM and FM programming are not identical.

The $1,175,000 sale is being made to Stuart Epperson and Edward G. Atsinger 3d, who have religiously oriented stations in other parts of the country.

WEVD began broadcasting in 1927. Its call letters memorialize Eugene V. Debs, the American Socialist leader. The station aims at Jewish listeners, among others, with programs in Yiddish and programs of Jewish interest in English. It also broadcasts in a plethora of other languages that attests to the cosmopolitan population of New York and earned its self-bestowed title as "the station that speaks your language." It broadcasts in Portuguese and Greek as well as in Yiddish, Hebrew and English.

Mr. Plavin said the AM station had not been a full-time facility for 49 years and had shared the frequency with WPOW-AM of Staten Island, which has the commercially important "drive time" broadcasting hours during the morning and evening, when automobile listening peaks. WPOW also broadcasts in foreign languages — Polish, Ukrainian, Czechoslovak and Greek.

Mr. Plavin said, "We will continue our Jewish orientation and public-affairs interest, and we will expand our programming on a full-time FM basis." It is expected that the foreign-language programming will continue.

(Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR) WINB has a program at 1730 GMT Thursdays called the JEWISH VOICE--which tries to convert Jews to Christianity. I listened in on the June 7th program and found it to be very patronizing. Come on now! Who says which religion is the right religion? What's next, Islamic Voice? Maybe the IBA will carry the "Christian Voice".

gh: As a matter of fact, the Moslems are planning a big SWBC station for at least soft sell evangelism. The Jews have never found this to be necessary, much to their credit.

(Kenneth Clark, Knoxville TN) If you want a good laugh, tune to WINB's SPIRITUAL TEMPLE, heard Monday-Friday at 2015 GMT on 15185. If you ever watched a faith-healing program on the tube and laughed at the stupidity of the idea of getting cured by a preacher, then this is the program for you. A "Sister Johnson", who is supposed to be the greatest faith healer in the world, will take your healing request by phone or mail and pray for your recovery! There's even a "live" demonstration of her powers, too. The show that I unluckily came across took a man and cured him of his baldness! What fakery! If your readers think my comment on this program is too harsh, then you are right. I'm not against religious programs at all, but when something like this pollutes the air waves, I feel it should be brought out. WINB, you should lose your license for this type of programming, which I feel is hurting your own cause.

(Sandy Blaize, TN) This is what I meant by my comment that AFRTS is 'racist'--with all those PSAs for minority groups and all that Mutual Black Network news, I feel left out.

gh: In order not to be racist, Mutual must begin a "White Network"--but who would dare such a thing?

(Louis Goldstein, MA) Bet you wonder why I don't comment on the attack on AFRTS. It wasn't worthy of comment. No facts. Wish AFRTS would open up its stateside transmitters an hour earlier each morning. If one cannot stay up till 0430 UTC for features aired, you are out of luck. Repeat airing is 0930, one hour before transmitter opens stateside.

VOICE OF AMERICA: ENGLISH TO AFRICA

GMT	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	GMT
0300	**AFRICAN SAFARI** News, Music, Features, Interviews. Special Reports on Economic Development, Science & Technology, Nutrition & Health. "Farmer's Forum." Answers to listener's questions.							0300
0400 to 0600	**The Breakfast Show** News on the hour and 28 minutes after each hour.							0400 to 0600
0600 to 0730	**AFRICAN SAFARI** News, Music, Features, Interviews. Special Reports on Economic Development, Science & Technology, Nutrition & Health. "Farmer's Forum." Answers to listener's questions. 0700-0730 GMT. "Morning Roundup" of latest news and Correspondents' Reports of special interest to Africa.							0600 to 0730
1600	**AFRICAN PANORAMA** Evening "front page" for Africa News . . . Background Reports . . . Correspondents' Reports . . . press comment on Africa . . . News Analysis . . . "UN Week in Review." Sunday **Voices of Africa**						Saturday **Africa in Print**	1600
1630	**Studio One**	**VOA Magazine** Americana, Science, Cultural, Letters					**New York, New York**	1630
1700	**EVENING REPORT TO AFRICA** Evening magazine for Africa: News . . . Music . . . Features . . . voices and sounds of people and events . . . Commentary . . . News Summary							1700
1800	**Special English** News: Words and Their Stories Feature: People in America	**Special English** News Feature: The Making of a Nation News Summary	**Special English** News Feature: Science in the News News Summary	**Special English** News Feature: Space and Man News Summary	**Special English** News Feature: The Making of a Nation News Summary	**Special English** News Feature: The Living Earth News Summary	**Special English** News: Words and Their Stories Feature: Short Stories News Summary	1800
1830	**Music Time in Africa**	**REQUEST TIME** The latest in contemporary music from US, Africa and Caribbean. Jazz . . . Soul . . . Pop . . . Reggae. Sends greetings to families and friends of listeners who write.						1830
1900	Sunday **Africa in Print**	**AFRICAN PANORAMA** Evening "front page" for Africa News . . . Background Reports . . . Correspondents' Reports . . . press comment on Africa . . . News Analysis . . . "UN Week in Review."					Saturday **Voices of Africa**	1900
1930	**Issues in the News**	**Forum**	**Dateline**	**Dateline**	**Dateline**	**Dateline**	**Press Conference USA**	1930
2000	**EVENING REPORT TO AFRICA** Evening magazine for Africa: News . . . Music . . . Features . . . voices and sounds of people and events . . . Commentary . . . News Summary							2000
2100	**News and New Products USA**	**World Report** News, Reporters' Roundup, Analysis					**Weekend** Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features	2100
2115	**Critic's Choice**							2130
2130	**Studio One**	**VOA Magazine** Americana, Science, Cultural, Letters						2130
2200	**Special English, News**							2200
2210	**Music USA** (Jazz)							2210
2215	**The Concert Hall**							2215
2255	**News Summary**							2215

Meter Bands	kHz
0300-0730 GMT	
16.8	17865
19.5	15400
19.8	15160
25.2	11925
25.6	11705
30.8	9740
31.5	9530 to 0400
41.2	7280
49.7	6035
75.2	3990
31.8	9670*
41.7	7200*
50.0	5995*
0600-0730 GMT	
19.6	15330
19.8	15165
25.2	11915
31.5	9530
49.3	6080
49.0	6125
0530-0730 GMT	
25.2	11925
30.8	9740
41.2	7280
49.7	6035
75.2	3990
1600-2300 GMT	
11.5	26040
14.0	21485
16.8	17870
16.9	17710
19.4	15445
19.5	15410
19.7	15250*
25.6	12020*
41.7	7195
49.6	6045*
75.2	3990
1700-2200 GMT	
13.9	21590
16.9	17785 (1800-2200)
19.8	15195 (1700-1830)
19.8	15140 (1830-2200)
49.5	6040 (1900-2200)

*To North Africa

The Voice of America broadcasts to Africa daily in English, French, Arabic, Portuguese, Swahili and Hausa. For program schedules and other information about VOA, ask the International Communications Agency office nearest you, or write to: The Voice of America, Washington, D. C. 20547, USA.

Here is the entire VOA English schedule, compiled by Richard Clark, La Vega, Dominican Republic, and adapted by gh. A = alternative program when two separate English programs are on; @ = special Eng.

1100 VOA NEWS
1105 MAGAZINE RACK (Sun)
1110 THIS WEEK (Sat)
NEW HORIZONS (Sun)
1125 NEWS SUMMARY (Sat & Sun)
1130 FORUM (Mon)
DATELINE (Tue-Fri)
PRESS CONFERENCE USA (Sat)
ISSUES IN THE NEWS (Sun)
1200 VOA NEWS
1210 MAGAZINE RACK (Sun)
1215 MUSIC USA JAZZ HOUR
exc (Sun) CONCERT HALL
1300 VOA NEWS (Sun-Fri)
WEEKEND (Sat)
1305 NEW PRODUCTS USA (Sun)
1315 CRITIC'S CHOICE (Sun)
1325 NEWS SUMMARY (Sun)
1330 MAGAZINE SHOW (Mon-Fri)
STUDIO ONE (Sun)
1400 @ VOA NEWS
1405 @ WORDS & THEIR STORY (S/S)
1410 @ MAKING A NATION (Mon/Thu)
@ SCIENCE IN THE NEWS (Tue)
@ SPACE AND MAN (Wed)
@ THE LIVING EARTH (Fri)
@ AMERICAN SHORT STORY(Sat)
@ PEOPLE IN AMERICA (Sun)
1425 NEWS SUMMARY
1430 MUSIC USA STANDARDS (Su/Mo)
NOW MUSIC USA (Tue/Wed/Thu)
COUNTRY MUSIC USA (Fri)
NEW YORK, NEW YORK (Sat)
1500 VOA NEWS
1505 MAGAZINE RACK (Sun)
1510 THIS WEEK (Sat)
NEW HORIZONS (Sun)
1525 NEWS SUMMARY (Sat/Sun)
1530 MAGAZINE SHOW (Mon-Fri)
PRESS CONFERENCE USA (Sat)
ISSUES IN THE NEWS (Sun)
1600 @ VOA NEWS
A AFRICAN PANORAMA, incl.:
A AFRICA IN PRINT (Sat)
A VOICES IN AFRICA (Sun)
1610 @ WORDS & THEIR STORY (S/S)
1615 MUSIC USA (Mon-Sat)
CONCERT HALL (Sun)
1630 A MAGAZINE SHOW (Mon-Fri)
A NEW YORK NEW YORK (Sat)
A STUDIO ONE (Sun)
1700 VOA NEWS (Sun-Fri)
WEEKEND (Sat)
A EVENING REPORT TO AFRICA
1705 NEW PRODUCTS USA (Sun)
1710 CRITIC'S CHOICE (Sun)
1725 NEWS SUMMARY (Sun)
1730 FORUM (Mon)
DATELINE (Tue-Fri)
STUDIO ONE (Sun)
A CONVERSATION WITH AFRICAN WRITERS
1800 @ VOA NEWS
1800 A SIGN OFF
1805 @ WORDS & THEIR STORY (S/S)
1810 @ MAKING A NATION (Mon/Thu)
@ SCIENCE IN THE NEWS (Tue)
@ SPACE AND MAN (Wed)
@ THE LIVING EARTH (Fri)
@ AMERICAN SHORT SOTRY(Sat)
@ PEOPLE IN AMERICA (Sun)
1825 NEWS SUMMARY
1830 MUSIC USA STANDARDS (Su/Mo)
NOW MUSIC USA (Tue/Wed/Thu)
COUNTRY MUSIC USA (Fri)
NEW YORK, NEW YORK (Sat)
A REQUEST TIME (Mon-Sat)
A MUSICTIME IN AFRICA (Sun)
1900 VOA NEWS
A AFRICAN PANORAMA, incl.:
A VOICES IN AFRICA (Sat)
A AFRICA IN PRINT (Sun)
1905 MAGAZINE RACK (Sun)
1910 THIS WEEK (Sat)
NEW HORIZONS (Sun)
1925 NEWS SUMMARY (Sat/Sun)
1930 MAGAZINE SHOW (Mon-Fri)
PRESS CONFERENCE USA (Sat)
ISSUES IN THE NEWS (Sun)
A FORUM (Mon)
A DATELINE (Tue-Fri)
2000 @ VOA NEWS
A EVENING REPORT TO AFRICA
2010 @ WORDS & THEIR STORIES(S/S)
2015 MUSIC USA JAZZ HOUR (Mon-Sat)
CONCERT HALL (Sun)
2030 A CONVERSATIONS WITH AFRICAN WRITERS (Sun)
2100 WORLD REPORT (Mon-Fri)
WEEKEND (Sat)
VOA NEWS (Sun)
A SIGN OFF
2105 NEW PRODUCTS USA (Sun)
2110 CRITIC'S CHOICE (Sun)
2125 NEWS SUMMARY (Sun)
2130 STUDIO ONE (Sun)
A MAGAZINE SHOW (Mon-Fri)
2200 @ VOA NEWS
2215 A MUSIC USA JAZZ HOUR (Mo-Sa)
A CONCERT HALL (Sun)
BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Fri)
BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 1 (Sat)
BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS (Sun)
2230 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 1 (Sat)
BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Mon-Thu)
2300 DAYBREAK (Mon-Fri)
BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS (Sat/Sun)
A SIGN OFF
2315 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Sat)
2330 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Sun)

GMT TIMES AND DAYS

0000 @ VOA NEWS
0010 A@ MAKING A NATION (Tue/Fri)
A@ SCIENCE IN THE NEWS(Wed)
A@ SPACE AND MAN (Thu)
A@ THE LIVING EARTH (Sat)
A THIS WEEK (Sun)
A@ WORDS & STORIES (Su/Mo)
0015 BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS (Mo-Fr)
BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 1 (Sa/Su)
A CRITIC'S CHOICE (Mon)
0030 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 1 (Mo-Fr)
A MAGAZINE SHOW (Tue-Sat)
A PRESS CONFERENCE USA(Sun)
A ISSUES IN THE NEWS (Mon)
0100 BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS
A VOA NEWS (Mon-Sat)
A WEEKEND (Sun)
0105 A NEW PRODUCTS USA (Mon)
0110 A NEW HORIZONS (Mon)
0115 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Sa/Su)
0125 A NEWS SUMMARY (Mon)
0130 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2(Mo-Fr)
A FORUM (Tue)
A DATELINE (Wed-Sat)
A STUDIO ONE (Mon)
0200 BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS
A SIGN OFF
0215 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 1 (Sa/Su)
0230 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Mo-Fr)
0300 BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS
A AFRICAN SAFARI
0315 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Sa/Su)
0330 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Mo-Fr)
0400 BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS
A SIGN OFF
0415 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 1 (Sa/Su)
0430 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 1 (Mo-Fr)
0500 BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS
0515 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Sa/Su)
0530 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Mo-Fr)
0600 BREAKFAST SHOW NEWS
A AFRICAN SAFARI
0615 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 1 (Sa/Su)
0630 BREAKFAST SHOW Pt 2 (Mo-Fr)
0700 SIGN OFF
A VOA NEWS
0730 A SIGN OFF
0750 SPECIAL PROGRAM TO AFRICA
(Mon-Fri)
0815 SIGN OFF

gh: I'm not completely sure all the days of week are correct for the confusing period after 2200.

(Tom Blossom, Austinburg OH) Visiting the VOA in Washington DC on June 14, I made the following notes: The 'top five countries' in international broadcasting, by hours, are "USSR (over 2000 a week), China, Egypt, VOA (800+), BBC." Four weeks ago Radio Hanoi became the second international broadcaster to offer Special English. The VOA transmitter planned for southern Africa has been tabled or dropped. Congress has approved money to increase transmitter power in Sri Lanka. VOA, Philippines now receives direct satellite feed. All this per Information Officer / tour guide.

The Africa News Desk said their primary source for news in north and west Africa is AFP, with Reuters the primary source for eastern and southern Africa. The third source is AP/UPI, all-around (interesting they were named practically in tandem). Fourth source is the FBIS (Foreign Broadcast Information Service), an agency linked to the CIA, located across from the Foreign Service Institute near Rosslyn Station on the new Metro, in Arlington VA. I saw a few of the FBIS print-outs.

Interestingly the fifth source is the Sudan News Service. Since Numeiri became head of the OAU, he has seen Sudan as a pivotal source of African news, especially on such strife as in Tchad. The African Desk seemed pleased at the idea that they had American listeners. The woman I interviewed had been to north and east Africa herself.

(Richard Stoller, NY) One VOA program I've taken to listening to recently is THE MAKING OF A NATION which is a serialized weekly about the early years of America. Now they're up to about 1815. Rather interesting, even for Americans, perhaps especially for Americans, since most of us would find the program much more informative than anything we've done in high school. It's in "Special English" but it's usually sitthroughable. Scheduled GMT Tuesdays 0015-0030 and also on Thursdays, when I don't know the time. Thursdays refers to GMT Fridays, since this is the South American service. Program is also on the other services too. Frequency for above is 15205, also 6130, plus others. Numerous.

□

The National Public Radio Network seems to be pursuing its commitment to radio drama with a vengeance. After already bursting through last month with "Masterpiece Radio Theater" and announcing a January 1980 start for a new "Star Wars" radio series, NPR is now coming around with a new eight-part series, "The World of F. Scott Fitzgerald," produced in association with the National Radio Theater of Chicago, documenting the times and dramatizing the works of the oracle of the Jazz Age.

Locally, the series debuts next Sunday from 7:45-8:45 p.m. on KCSN-FM (88.5) and from 10-11 p.m. on KUSC-FM (91.5), airing over seven consecutive evenings thereafter at the same time. KLON-FM (88.1) in Long Beach will broadcast the series starting June 4 at 3:30 p.m. and KCRW-FM (89.9) in Santa Monica will air the complete eight-hour series on June 10 as part of a day-long tribute to Fitzgerald, beginning at 8 a.m.

"The World of F. Scott Fitzgerald" blends documentary and adaptations of Fitzgerald short stories within the same hour-long framework. The documentary portions, narrated by Richard Thomas, include excerpts from Fitzgerald's letters and diaries, interviews with many of his contemporaries, historical recordings and comments on Fitzgerald's work from Malcolm Cowley, Irving Howe and Arthur Mizener.

The dramas, all of which have been adapted, directed and produced by Yuri Rasovsky and Michelle Faith of the National Radio Theater of Chicago, leads off with "Emotional Bankruptcy," featuring Barbara Rush. Subsequent adaptations include "Absolution" (with Hugh O'Brian), "The Offshore Pirate," "Winter Dreams" (with Jerry Orbach), "One Trip Abroad," "Family in the Wind," "Financing Finnegan" and "The Lost Decade" (narrated by Studs Terkel).

This is NPR's second stab at Fitzgerald. In 1976 the network considered a pilot (also titled "The World of F. Scott Fitzgerald") which would have similarly dramatized the author's short stories, while backing them up with tandem documentaries on Fitzgerald's life and times.

Though that project had a lot of merit (including an adaptation of "One Trip Abroad" by Arch Oboler), the series never advanced beyond the pilot stage. It's gratifying to see that NPR didn't let the idea go down with it. □

(clipping at left from Los Angeles Times, May 27, via Pete Grenier, to which gh adds:) NPR affiliates were given the option of carrying TWOFSF either in June or in the fall, probably October. WUOT opted for the latter. Then we found out that the national publicity campaign took place in June, including posters all over Knoxville. No one asked us whether we were carrying it in June before advertising that we were!

(Jeff Rosenberg, International Affairs Producer, National Public Radio, 2025 M St NW, Washington DC 20036) I was pleased to see in June RIB program notes on our PAULINE FREDERICK & COLLEAGUES program #790525, which covered international broadcasting and foreign policy. Since there has been a bit more than usual interest in this particular program, we have decided to spend some of our limited transcribing funds to get a print copy of the show. We would be delighted to offer, free of charge, a copy to any of your readers who might be interested. A postcard to me requesting it will be sufficient. By the way, the title of this program will be changing in September to more accurately reflect the format of a weekly report on international affairs. I am sure we can get around to some international broadcasting issues in the months ahead, including the WARC. I look forward to hearing from your readers. Best wishes for continued growth of your publication. Sincerely,

(New York Times June 7, via Malcolm Kaufman)

RKO Creates Radio Network

By United Press International

RKO Radio, a unit of RKO General Inc., said yesterday that it had formed a new radio broadcasting network that would carry 60 taped feature programs weekly. Operation of the network is to start next Feb. 1 with Thomas Burchill as vice president and general manager.

The nucleus of the new network is the RKO General group of 12 AM and FM radio stations in New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Memphis, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Additional stations will be signed up before the network starts operating, RKO said.

Mr. Burchill said production studios in several cities would turn out news, public affairs and entertainment programs as was done by radio networks in the days before television.

(Larry Ledlow, Ithaca NY) At home, fears of increasing advertisement on radio and TV because of FCC deregulation aren't even well thought-out. Think about it, Art Getzel. Radio stations aren't about to pump a half hour of ads down our throats because of a simple supply and demand theory. Advertising works a lot like gasoline: the less there is, the higher the price. The opposite works as well. So TV and radio stations will have to keep the advertising limited to keep the price up to keep the money coming in. Fortunately, advertising, unlike gasoline, is something we consumers can manage on in small amounts.

(Richard Stoller, Old Bethpage NY) Re Bob Underdown's comments in RIB-28 on legalizing pirates in the USA, I would totally agree, but chances for approval by the FCC or anybody else in the corridors of power are slim. The ARRL, which has considerably more clout than we RIB-dreamers or ANARC, was politely but decisively snubbed half a year ago when it asked the FCC to legalize something called "communicasting", which would use amateur fast-scan TV repeaters in the 420-MHz band to program community-access and educational programs. The FCC, while finding the idea rather attractive, said it wasn't suitable at the present time. Reason? The FCC is paranoid. And I suppose they're still smarting over the disaster of 27-MHz CB. I am very surprised there aren't more pirates, since anyone can plunk down 50 to 100 dollars and get (by mail) a rather old but still working AM ham rig. 7425 à la Radio Liberation operation as soon as you plunk in your crystal. WFAT operation by putting in some new coils. Couldn't be simpler.

Why doesn't some enterprising group of RIB readers start a station? "WRIB"...no, it's assigned. "KRIB"? No good, either. Seriously, most of the pirates which claim to be a response to the much talked about cultural desert on AM/FM, are just as bad if not worse. Until they start getting their act together--who knows, they could relay NPR and CBC NS!--they'll never get any support from anyone who counts in the lawmaking and enforcement world. You do, however, have to hand it to the FCC. They obviously enjoy their work of busting pirates, and they're awfully nice about it.

Why don't we gather up a committee of a few serious people, to actually sit down and write out amendments to Part 93, or 95, or 97 of the FCC Rules & Regulations, and submit them--like hams do when they apply for a rule change. Even if it's rejected out of hand, we do get publicity, the petition is assigned a number, and it goes down in history as, at least, a small start.

Time Inc. negotiating purchase of Channel 30, station head says

Time Inc. could become the owner of KDNL-TV if negotiations in New York are successful.

"They have made an offer, and it is being considered in New York," said Channel 30 station manager Jack Petrik. The station is the only media outlet owned by Evans Broadcasting, which is based in New York, he said Monday.

AN INDUSTRY newsletter stated last month the station had been sold for $14 million, but Petrik said the sale is not final.

He also said he did not know why Evans would sell the station, which is said to be profitable.

"I don't know because I don't know what the offer is," Petrik said.

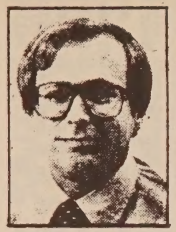
He also confirmed that representatives of Time Inc. had scheduled interviews with community leaders for later this month to discuss St. Louis broadcasting needs. The interviews are part of the procedure for applying for a station license with the Federal Communications Commission.

BUT PETRIK said he did not know how long it would take to complete the negotiations if the station is sold.

Broadcast Investor, the broadcasting investment newsletter which reported the sale, said Time Inc. probably intends to convert Channel 30 to an over-the-air pay television outlet. In that form of operation, station signals are broadcast over the airwaves in a scrambled form. The broadcasts can only be viewed on televisions equipped with decoders installed and rented to the viewer by the station.

Time Inc. already operates a similar service called Home Box Office in a number of other areas. It broadcasts first-run movies, sports events and special programs for a monthly fee.

(William G. Martin, St. Louis, June 14 letter to the FCC Broadcast Bureau) I am writing in regard to the info in this June 12 Globe-Democrat news item, reporting that KDNL may be sold and then converted to an over-the-air scrambled-signal pay TV service. I am writing as a private citizen residing in the KDNL service area. I have no connection with the station or Time, Inc or any financial involvement at all. To take a commercial TV station and change it into a subscription or pay-TV system will most certainly not "serve the public interest, convenience and necessity", to quote the FCC's own standard. Such an act will reduce the diversity of programming available to the community and discriminate against the economically disadvantaged by forcing them to pay to receive usable signals from a station they previously received free. Unfortunately, the FCC has permitted the establishment of over-the-air scrambled pay TV in other communities. This is regrettable--the frequencies allocated for commercial broadcasting are too few and precious to be wasted on such businesses, which force the public to pay to receive signals broadcast over the public property of the airwaves. Please do not compound this error by permitting more scrambled broadcasts--limit pay TV to cable systems, where it belongs, not broadcast over publicly-owned airwaves. The only way the FCC could offset this use of public airwaves in the broadcast spectrum for private services is to encourage the sale and distribution of decoders and the publication of plans and schematics for them in the electronic hobbyist press. This would help remove the economic incentive from would-be scramblers. They could not expect to rent equipment and charge fees if anyone could descramble their signals. Please consider this a public comment in opposition to any broadcast pay-TV operation being established here.



John Carman

'Moscow Joe' fans try to clear channel

Joe Adamov has a jovial baritone voice and a *basso profundo* body. A body, in fact, that he says weighs in at something like 240 pounds.

He is a star of international stature, having enthralled television audiences on "The Mike Douglas Show" and ABC's old "A.M. America" program.

But his regular forum is the "Moscow Mailbag" show on Radio Moscow. The nighttime shows are beamed toward North America. In what is occasionally identified as a Chicago accent, Adamov answers listeners' queries about Soviet life.

His followers know that Adamov is a native Armenian who learned English from Americans in Moscow five decades ago. He is a professed admirer of American culture who, on his occasional trips to Canada, loves to catch Johnny Carson on TV channels from south of the Canadian border.

Adamov's regular listeners are shortwave radio hobbyists. As it happens, the Association of North American Radio Clubs is having its annual convention late this month in Minneapolis. Club members want Adamov to attend. The 59-year-old Adamov wrote in March saying he'd love to come.

But the U.S. government, at last report, was vetoing the trip.

More about that later. First, a little sampler of what the U.S. citizenry faces in the person of Mighty Joe Adamov. While the American multitude watched "Mork & Mindy" on television a few weeks ago, the curious few who were listening instead to Radio Moscow heard this:

Female announcer, reading listener questions—"How much of your production facilities are underground?"

Adamov, deadpanning—"Every Soviet factory has what I would call a carbon copy underground, just in case."

Female announcer—"How is progress coming with your nuclear satellite? How many do you have?"

Adamov—"At present we have enough to actually kill every American satellite three times over."

Female announcer—"Have you developed a hand-held laser yet, and how are you coming with lasers for defense?"

Adamov—"On the average, and this is off the record, every Soviet lieutenant has a hand-held laser which he keeps in what looks like a holster for a pistol."

Female announcer—"When do you plan your invasion of Israel?"

Adamov—"After we invade the United States, because if we invade Israel first, they might start bilateral talks and then, uh, make us sign a separate peace treaty and, uh, get all the socialist states up against us."

Female announcer, chiding Adamov—"Now you better watch out, Joe, or somebody might take you seriously."

Adamov—"Lucy, I was always under the impression that they had a big sense of humor in the West."

Take that, Cyrus Vance. Can the United States of America endure a 240-pound Soviet radio star skulking around the Radisson Trade Mart, scheming to steal trade secrets from Dairy Queen?

Kim Elliott, a 27-year-old University of Minnesota graduate student who is organizing the radio club convention, has been trying since February to get U.S. clearance for Adamov. But, Elliott said, a black mark has turned up in the government's Adamov file.

He said there appears to be a suspicion that Adamov has Soviet intelligence connections, not an unreasonable assumption regarding a Soviet citizen who broadcasts to the West. Beyond that, it seems Adamov ran afoul of U.S. authorities in 1967, the only time he's been in the United States.

Elliott said Adamov flew into the United States from Canada, where he'd been before he got his 1967 U.S. entry visa. The problem is that Adamov flew directly to his destination, Massachusetts, without going through New York City. The government wanted Adamov routed through the Big Apple.

So the government has been stalling this time, not saying "yes" and not saying "no." It has happened before. Adamov has failed to get a U.S. visa in five attempts since 1967. Elliott fears that Washington wants to exercise what he calls a "pocket veto" against Adamov.

"I'd say I've been a little disappointed in their inertia," Elliott said. "I don't know if it's to the point of being a real runaround."

With the convention approaching, the State Department relented a week ago and withdrew its objection to Adamov's visa. That still wasn't enough. The Justice Department—which presumably means the FBI—has doubts of its own, and as of late last week was sticking to its refusal to allow Adamov in.

Elliott and his radio club colleagues have University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath in their camp. Magrath's office is working with Vice President Walter Mondale to clear a path for Adamov. But time is short.

I phoned Adamov in Moscow a few days ago for his side of the story. He told me he was a victim of "tall stories," and hardly the sort of fellow to be the centerpiece of an international incident.

"I violated something or other by the way I entered the U.S. from Canada 12 years ago," he said. "I don't know where else I was supposed to enter it from.... To this day, I can't understand what's so illegal about it.

"My 10 days in the United States did not shake the world, I can assure you. But now, I'm Public Enemy No. 1.

"It's a funny sort of world we're living in. What are they thinking I'm trying to do, blow up the Pentagon or something? Maybe they think my code number is 007."

And yes, Adamov said, he had indeed starred on "The Mike Douglas Show" a few years ago, when the show was brought to Moscow.

"Maybe that's another part of my anti-American activity," said Joe Adamov, Peril of the Urals and Scourge of the West.

Joe's fans seek clear channels for visit

gh: Two days after this story appeared, the U.S. finally granted Joe an entry visa. But this was only 10 days before the convention, too short a time to make arrangements, Joe said, despite repeated telegrams and phone calls trying to persuade him to come. He thanked the Convention Committee for their "Herculean efforts" but blamed the U.S. government for stalling until it was too late. It is hoped that he will be able to attend a future ANARCON, perhaps arranged through a different approach such as 'cultural exchange'. Meanwhile, the 1979 ANARCON was a great success nevertheless.

U S S R RADIO MOSCOW WORLD SERVICE
WEEKLY PROGRAMMES

NEWS — every hour on the hour NEWS IN BRIEF — on the half hour

Daily features:

	TIME: (GMT)
NEWS & VIEWS	05.10; 09.10; 13.10; 17.10; 21.10
FACTS ABOUT THE USSR	04.45; 11.45; 17.45; 20.45
PEOPLE & EVENTS	04.10; 08.10; 12.10; 16.10; (exc. Sun & Mon); Mon: 16.10; 20.10
NEWSREEL	07.10 (exc. Mon); 11.10 (exc. Mon); 15.10; 22.10; 19.10 (exc. Sun)

Other main features:

ROUND ABOUT THE USSR	Sun	18.10
	Mon	12.10; 15.30
	Tue	06.10
	Wed	14.10; 18.10
SOVIET PANORAMA	Sat	14.10
	Sun	04.10; 08.10; 12.10; 16.10; 20.10
CULTURE & THE ARTS	Sun	14.10
	Mon	07.10; 13.10
	Wed	10.10
	Thu	18.10
SCIENCE & ENGINEERING	Sat	14.30
	Thu	06.30; 14.30; 21.30
	Fri	08.30; 22.30
SPOTLIGHT ON SPORTS	Mon	16.30; 21.30
	Tue	06.30; 12.30; 19.30
RUSSIAN BY RADIO	Wed	08.30; 18.30
	Fri	06.30; 13.30; 19.30
YOU SAID IT	Fri	05.30; 12.30; 18.30; 21.30
MAILBAG	Sun	08.30; 21.30
	Mon	06.10; 10.10; 22.30
	Tue	18.30
DX CLUB	Tue	08.30; 18.30
PROGRAM FOR STAMP COLLECTORS	Thu	13.30
	Sat	05.30; 15.30; 18.30; 21.30
MUSIC AT YOUR REQUEST	Thu	05.30; 12.30; 18.30
	Sat	06.30; 12.30; 19.30
MOSCOW MEDLEY	Sun	14.30 & 15.30; 19.30 & 20.30
	Mon	08.30 & 09.30
	Wed	05.30 & 06.30; 13.30 & 14.30
	Fri	14.30 & 15.30
JUST FOR FUN	Mon	12.30
	Wed	09.30
	Fri	16.30 (via William
	Sat	08.30 Davenport, TN)
	Sun	09.30; 16.30
DISC PANORAMA	Mon	06.30
	Tue	14.30
	Wed	21.30
	Thu	10.30
	Sat	09.30

FOR FURTHER DETAILS WRITE TO RADIO MOSCOW WORLD SERVICE
MOSCOW, USSR

(Jeremy Harris, WDXC Contact) R. Moscow has introduced a couple of new programmes into the World Service network which aren't too bad: MOSCOW MEDLEY with Carl Ugorov, Sundays in two parts at 1930-2000 and 2030-2100. It features mainly Soviet rock and pop music, with other modern compositions thrown in at times. The idea is a good one, but I don't think too much of the presentation; it could be 'livened up' a bit. However, it's worth a listen if you want to hear what Soviet musicians are coming up with nowadays. HOBBYLAND is another new programme, also in two parts, 2130-2200 and 2230-2300 on Saturdays. The first half hour has the DX PROGRAMME for 20 minutes and then 10 minutes on another hobby like chess or photography. The second half hour has a talk for philatelists, and then more news of other hobbies. At the moment the presentation is low, as it's a new programme and it has to get going, but it's showing signs of improvement. Both may also be broadcast at other times /HOBBYLAND Mondays at 0730-0800 & 0830-0900 --WDXC Ed. Edwin Southwell/. Whatever you do, avoid the special 2000-2100 Africa program. This is enough to give you a severe attack of programme listeners' fatigue. It's aimed at indoctrinating poor uneducated inner Nigerian tribesmen, not at informing the African world about the Soviet Union. The mailbag programme isn't too bad, but elsewhere, forget it.

(Edwin Southwell, WDXC Contact editor) Yes, Radio Moscow's regional broadcasts are best to be avoided, full of propaganda. I think the WS is better, especially if you tune in at half past the hour. They have some good programmes then, like music from the various republics, music from socialist countries, Sundays at 1630 GMT. Like you I do not think much of the presentation of these programmes.

(Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR) RMWS carried a news report about Pope John Paul's visit to Poland. They made a big deal about his being the first non-Italian pope /in a long time -gh/ but never once mentioned just what nationality he is! RMWS seems to be ignoring reception reports on their new 11840 etc. relay via Havana. I sent several reports requesting site info just to see what kind of bull they come up with. All these reports are unanswered though my reports on other frequencies have been QSLed.

(Derek Lowe, AR) Durn burn! Direct evidence at last, hi. I'm referring to the admission that RM and RMWS personnel are KGB apparatchiks. As a matter of fact, just about everything that has to do with foreign contact with the Soviet Union is KGB-controlled. Even Intourist, the Soviet tourist agency. I doubt if one word of alleged news goes out over any Soviet station that hasn't been checked twice for harmlessness to the state.

(Pierre Dostie, PQ, June L'Onde) On the second and fourth Sundays of the month, Radio Moscow presents /in French/ OLYMPIC MOSAIC at 2100 GMT. If you would like to know how preparations are going for the July 1980 Moscow Olympics, following the unforgettable 1976 Montréal games which may have made you a passionate follower of the olympic movement and amateur sport in general, this program will certainly captivate you. Send your questions to R. Moscow! They'll answer all written questions about the olympics on this program. You are invited to participate in a contest, which will test your knowledge of the olympic movement. Don't miss OLYMPIC MOSAIC on RM's French service!

(BBC Monitoring Service World Broadcast Information May 10)

USSR To mark Radio Day, celebrated in the USSR on 7th May, Radio Moscow gave details of Soviet broadcasting.

Television is now developing at a faster rate than radio and up to 85 per cent of the country's population can now receive television programmes. In 1978 all the studios of Central Television were re-equipped for transmissions in colour and now 90 per cent of programmes from Moscow are being shown in colour. In 1979 seven million television receivers, including almost two million colour sets, will be produced. Colour programmes are being made by 43 television centres in the USSR. This year it is planned to commission a second All-Union programme from Central Television and to organize a third All-Union educational programme.

In an article celebrating Radio Day, the Soviet radio and television journal 'Govorit i Pokazyvayet Moskva' added that the existing disproportion between the great volume of television transmissions in colour and the number of colour receivers is being reduced but not as quickly as one might like. The number of colour receivers has grown to nearly four million, but demand outstrips production. The quality of colour broadcasting is hampered by the use of low-power repeater stations not yet adapted to colour transmissions, and by the lack of high-quality sensitive 16-mm colour film and high-quality magnetic video recording tape.

Broadcasting in the UHF band is now carried out in over 30 Soviet towns, but the overwhelming majority of television sets are not equipped to receive this band. One solution would be for large blocks of flats with communal aerials to install a converter and provide the UHF programme on one of the free channels of existing receivers. More could be done to ensure the reception of UHF programmes, and planning and trade organizations and the industrial ministries should avoid the danger of the UHF transmission network being developed without regard to the availability of suitable receivers.

In the current Five-Year Plan much work has been done to improve radio installations. Transistorised equipment has been installed in 25 of the country's radio centres. Semi-automatic central control rooms have been brought into operation in Leningrad and Tallinn and work is being done to automate the control rooms of the State radio centre in Moscow.

The rapid development of stereophonic broadcasting in the USSR is held back by the shortage of stereophonic equipment for VHF/FM transmitters and suitable inter-urban transmission links. Stereophonic receivers are still being produced in insufficient numbers.

In a talk on Moscow Radio on the occasion of Radio Day, the Minister of Communications said that television programmes were broadcast in 40 Soviet languages and domestic radio services in 68. There were over 70 million television and 130 million radio outlets (Ed Note: conventional receivers and wired-radio loudspeakers) in the country. This year is the 50th anniversary of the start of regular Soviet broadcasts in foreign languages. Many letters showed that listeners abroad were enthusiastic about the recent introduction of the Radio Moscow World Service in English.

1000-1030	Spring Report
1030-1100	Understanding Beautiful Thing in Our Life "Youth and Spring"
1100-1130	News, Written Records "Spring in one District of South Western Frontier"
1130-1200	Song & Music
1200-1230	Radio Vigilant Story
1230-1400	Radio Theater
1400-1430	People's Army "Our Soldiers Sing To Celebrate New Year"

V A T I C A N (gh) Remainder of July Vatican Radio English program topics, at GMT 2030 and 0100 (=next GMT day). Fridays: HUMAN EXPERIENCE. Saturdays: CHURCH ON MISSION (14 & 21); FAITH, SCIENCE AND THE FUTURE (28). Sundays: THE POPE SPEAKS TO PILGRIMS (15), ANGELUS PRAYER AT NOON (22), ANGELUS ADDRESS BY THE POPE (29). Mondays: WE HAVE READ FOR YOU. Tuesdays: IN THE WORDS OF A CHILD. Wednesdays: PAPAL AUDIENCE (18), GENERAL AUDIENCE (25). Thursdays: GOD'S GREATEST GIFT...IS LOVE (Mother Teresa of Calcutta).

V I E T N A M Here is a sample of Voice of Vietnam's special programs for the Tet Holidays, translated by and converted to GMT by Isao Ugusa, Kobe Japan, from the Vietnamese Communist Party daily "Nhan Dan", Jan. 24, and published in his "DX Front Line":
1st & 2nd network (home service)

27 JAN 1979
Broadcasts on the wavelengths of 49, 63, 75 and 297 meters.

2155-2200	National Anthem
2200-2215	Song & Music
2215-2230	Gymnastic Music - Weather Forecast
2230-2245	Written Records "Spring in the Forest of Frontier in Binh Lieu, Quang Ninh"
2245-2300	Song & Music
2300-2330	News
2330-2400	People's Army: Recorded Report "Heart of Rice Farmers"
0000-0030	Culture & Life: Written Records "Strikes, Way for Security of Living"
0030-0100	Song & Music
0100-0115	News
0115-0130	Young Children
0130-0200	Foreign Songs & Music
0200-0230	Musical Program for Nursery Grandchildren
0230-0300	Song & Music
0300-0330	Talking Literature on Beginning of Spring
0330-0400	Song & Music
0400-0430	News
0430-0500	Classical Song & Music, chorus program
0500-0530	Agriculture: essays "Native Village enters Spring"
0530-0600	Vietnamese Music
0600-0700	Musical Program
0700-0800	Foreign Song & Music
0800-0930	Radio Theater "Appeal To Motherland"
0930-1000	Classical Song & Music "Songs of Southern Part of Trung Bo and Opera"

1430-1500 News, "Way To Spring"
1500-1530 Musical Program
1530-1600 Song And Music for Soldiers of Frontier Guards and inIsland
1600-1700 Musical Program for New Year's Eve

28 JAN 1979

Broadcasts on wavelengths of 49, 63, 75

1700-1900 Beginning of the Year's Program: Happy New Year Statement by President Ton Duc Thang
1900-1930 Program for Vietnamese Residents Overseas "Heart of Vietnamese Residents Overseas For Motherland"
1930-2000 Song And Music Program for Vietnamese Compatriots Living Overseas
2000-2130 Radio Theater
2130-2200 Classical Song & Music
2200-2230 Agriculture "Way To Victory"
2230-2300 Song & Music
2300-2330 News: Editorial of Nhan Dan Tet Day's Issue
2330-2400 People's Army

Broadcasts on the wavelengths of 31, 41, 49 and 297 meters.

0000-0030 Culture & Life "Spring and One Life"
0030-0100 Song & Music of Young Children
0100-0130 Introducing Fraternal Countries and Friends
0130-0200 Young Children
0200-0230 Women
0230-0300 Songs of Various Parts
0300-0330 Youth, Written Records "Chinese Is Attacking to Expand in Various Parts"
0330-0400 Song & Music
0400-0430 News
0430-0500 Classical Song & Music Soldiers" "Songs of Native Village for
0500-0530 Agriculture
0530-0600 'Great Family of Vietnamese People'
0600-0700 Foreign Poetry
0700-0800 Foreign Song & Music
0800-0845 Radio Theater
0845-0930 Song & Music of Brother Nationals

Broadcasts on the wavelengths of 31, 49, 63 and 297 meters.

0930-1000 Musical Program: Vietnamese and World's Children Sing
1000-1030 New Situation and New Duty
1030-1100 'Cultural Life for Soldiers of Frontier Guards and Island" Program
1100-1130 News
1130-1200 Industry, Radio Essay
1200-1230 Considering Motherland's Security "Story of Spring in Frontier"
1230-1400 Radio Theater
1400-1430 People's Army "Mail By Song & Music For Soldiers of Frontier Guards and In Island"
1430-1500 News
1500-1530 Musical Program
1530-1600 Song & Music for Soldiers of Frontier Guards and in Island
1600-1630 News
1630-1700 Classical Song & Music for Soldiers of Frontier Guards and in Island

29 JAN 1979

Broadcasts on the wavelengths of 49, 63, 75 and 297 meters.

2155-2200 National Anthem
2200-2230 Agricultural Condition
2230-2300 Song & Music of Fraternal Nationals
2300-2330 News
2330-2400 People's Army Events "In the Depth of Frontier"
0000-0030 Introducing a Book "Great Victory of Spring"
0030-0100 Song & Music
0100-0130 Musical Program for Nursery Children
0130-0200 Song & Music
0200-0230 Women
0230-0300 Songs of Various Parts
0300-0330 Youth
0330-0400 Song & Music
0400-0430 News
0430-0500 Classical Song & Music, for Compatriots of Various New Economic Zones
0500-0530 Industry "Coconut Village"
0530-0600 Song & Music
0600-0700 Musical Program
0700-0800 Foreign Song & Music
0800-0930 Radio Theater

Broadcasts on the wavelengths of 31, 49, 63 and 297 meters.

0930-1000 Classical Song & Music
1000-1030 Science and Life
1030-1100 Spring In the Land "Spring of the Army In Truong Sa Island"
1100-1130 News
Essay "Quang Nam-Da Nang begun to Produce Subsistence"
1130-1200 Young Children
1200-1230 Song & Music
1230-1400 Radio Theater
1400-1430 People's Army "Hot Correspondence from South Western Frontier"
1430-1500 News
1500-1530 Musical Program
1530-1600 Song & Music
1600-1630 News
1630-1700 Classical Song & Music

China turns on to Aussies

↓ London Daily Telegraph, via Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.

MELBOURNE (Reuter) — Radio Australia is getting so many letters from China that it has decided to stop broadcasting its postal address.

Last year less than 50 letters were received from China. Now the flow has risen to about 5,000 a week and there is no sign of a letup.

Errol Hodge, Radio Australia's acting director, says the letters provide an insight into China's drive to modernize indstry and the new freedom of the Chinese people.

The letters come from every province, including one from a lone Chinese weather watcher stationed high in the Himalayas.

Some letter writers said they had been "secret listeners" to overseas broadcasts for many years, but only in recent months had they been able to tune in openly.

Mr. Hodge says Radio Australia has learned that China is making thousands of short-wave radio sets and selling them cheaply so the Chinese can listen to foreign broadcasts.

Offer news, music

Radio Australia broadcasts Chinese-language programs for five hours daily, with three hours in Mandarin or Standard and two hours in Cantonese. The programs are a mix of international news, public affairs and music.

There also is a popular program on applied science and Australian inventions.

Mr. Hodge says the mail from China started to increase last December.

"At first the letters were from influential people — like a local party official — and very political."

The volume built up to about 500 letters a week in January and February, and then came the flood.

"Now we get mail from all sorts of people, and the letters are apolitical. Some request a pop song, others want technical information on all sorts of subjects, and others just write to say they like our program."

Letters also come from research scientists and technicians in agriculture, forestry, fishing and secondary industry.

One cotton worker wanted information on cotton-growing in Australia. A mining engineer asked how the Australians recover coal.

Watcher listens

And the Himalayan weather watcher wrote:

"I like to listen to Radio Australia's programs while I watch the weather. Could you broadcast a feature on meteorology in Australia and the methods used by Australian weather watchers?"

Radio Australia obliged.

Mr. Hodge is convinced that Radio Australia receives many more letters than either the British Broadcasting Corp. or Voice of America.

Indeed, Radio Australia's Chinese-language service is getting a far larger letter response than the Australian Broadcasting Commission's own domestic services.

"Australia is not a superpower, so I guess the Chinese are more willing to make friendly contacts in the initial stages with us than with the super giants like the United States and Britain," Mr. Hodge speculates.

Radio Australia — the overseas service of the government-financed Australian Broadcasting Commission — broadcasts in two Chinese dialects, Mandarin and Cantonese.

Its programs are a mixture of news, public affairs, science features and music.

"The mail has come in from every province — even from Tibet where a single letter was sent by a lonely Chinese weather-watcher high in the Himalayas. He wanted to know about meteorology in Australia and what Australia's weather patterns were like.

"But three out of four letters have come from south China, where Radio Australia's signal is much stronger than in other parts of the country," Hodge said.

Radio Australia has been unable to get an adequate signal to northern China since December 1974 when the cyclone that devastated the northern Australian city of Darwin blew down the three short-wave transmitters there. They have not yet been rebuilt.

Most of those who write to Radio Australia are educated people. They include research scientists, technologists and technicians in mining, agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and secondary industry who feel that Australia can help them modernize their country.

Some say they believe Australia can help them more than America or Japan because Australia has a tradition of adapting science and technology in less than ideal conditions, and they feel China faces similar problems.

This may be one reason why Radio Australia is getting many times the number of letters from China than the Voice of America, Britain's BBC or any other Western broadcasters, Hodge said.

His Chinese staff is now trying to discourage letters from China.

"Close to 40,000 letters have come in the past two months alone. And that is far more than our small Chinese staff can possibly answer," he said.

Montreal Star, via Mr. R. G. Rose, Montreal PQ

Red-letter time for BBC in China

By RICHARD LAST
TV Staff

BBC radio broadcasts to mainland China are now attracting a fan mail of 500 letters a week — compared to a total of 17 for the whole of 1978.

But, the BBC readily admits, their transmissions are less easy to pick up than the Voice of America, especially in northern parts of China.

This is partly because BBC broadcasts are beamed from a relatively small number of transmitters in Singapore, compared with a much stronger signal from American transmitters in the Philippines.

The other factor is the total of transmission hours. Voice of America goes out in Mandarin (standard Chinese) for ten hours a day. The BBC can achieve a daily average of only one and three quarter hours.

This in turn stems from cutbacks over recent years in the financial allocation made by the Foreign Office to BBC External Services. Capital expenditure in particular has been severely pruned, making it impossible for the BBC to improve their transmitter power in many areas.

Despite this, a BBC spokesman said: "We know our broadcasts are appreciated by the volume of mail we get from listeners. Things are much easier now in China since the departure of the Gang of Four. Chinese listeners no longer fear to listen to foreign broadcasts.

"We have also been able to reorganise our frequencies so that transmissions to northern China are greatly improved. This is clearly reflected in the listener response."

↓ Unbelievably, this made the Ashtabula Star Beacon May 25th --via Tom Blossom, Austinburg OH

Chinese Listen to Foreign Radio

SYDNEY, Australia (UPI) — China's once silent listeners are coming out of the woodwork and jamming Radio Australia with fan mail.

Last year's mail from China was a mere 24 letters, says Errol Hodge, acting director of the international shortwave radio station.

When Peking made known that it no longer discouraged listening to foreign radio broadcasts, the floodgate opened.

Five hundred letters a week flowed into Radio Australia's Hong Kong post box in January. By March the mailbox was being overrun with 5,000 a week.

"Some of the correspondents said they had been listening to Radio Australia for years but they had been 'silent' listeners because of their government's disapproval," said Hodge.

"Now, thanks to what they described as 'thought liberation' in their country, they were free to write as well as listen.

"Others said they had only just begun listening to Radio Australia. They had twiddled the dias of their cheap, Chinese-made shortwave radios, found Australia's signal and liked the programs they heard."

GH's DX NEWS FOR RCI DX DIGEST

(June 17, Ed. Ø) In case you've been wondering about the true location of Radio Liberation, the pirate on 7425 busted in April, Pitt McNeil in Washington DC quotes an FCC handout on the matter that it was in Oak Hill, Florida. But the FCC hasn't caught all the pirates yet. Richard Stoller in New York heard WCBX around 1610 kHz at 0205-0315 GMT June 4th. And on 1620, June 10th at 0145 past 0515, an unidentified pirate playing nothing but 6 or 7 year old tapes of WMCA phone-in shows! BBC Monitoring Service has issued this schedule of Radio Peking's English broadcasts to North America--some of the lower frequencies are not well heard in North America, and are most likely intended as feeder links within China. At 1200 GMT on 11685, 9820, 8425 and 6995. At 0000 on 17680, 15520, 15060 and 11845. At 0100 on 17855, 17680, 15600, 15520, 15155, 11455, 8240, and SSB on 17490 and 10865. At 0200 on the same, except 15520. At 0300 on 17680, 17530, 15285, 15230, 12055, 11685, 10865, 8240, and SSB on 11630; at 0400 on the same except 15230. I can confirm that Radio RSA's DX Corner is now repeated on Mondays; I heard it at 1333 on 25790 and 21535. This is about the same time as Steven Freygood's shortwave review on the CBC Northern Service--but Freygood went on vacation in May, and last Monday his report on Morningside had not resumed.

(June 17, Ed. I) DX listeners who understand Spanish have a front-row seat on the drama of the Nicaraguan revolution. Here in the U.S. every morning and every evening we can hear two different Radio Sandino programs, on 7587 and 7702 kHz, and close to one or the other of these 39-meter band frequencies, such as 7590 or 7698, is a station with a stronger signal, supporting Somoza--sometimes with continuous Mexican-style music; other times with lengthy newscasts or patriotic homilies. Unlike Radio Sandino, this station refers to the Sandinistas as communists. I'm hearing them all for example around 1100 and 0330 GMT. Uruguay: We have two reports of Radio Carve, a seldom-heard station. Jack Jones in Mississippi heard it on 6155 at 0917 one day and 1018 GMT another day amid heavy interference; and Bob Padula in Victoria, Australia, was surprised to hear it at 0847. As for Uruguay's program in English from SODRE, Carlos Maslatón reports the schedule in the WRTVH Newsletter as 2245, 0015, 0145 and 0315; but Roger Legge in Virginia heard English at 2345 on 11885. Jan Tunér has been wondering just where the Bolivian on 5568 is. Tony Jones says Radio Aroma is in Patacamaya, scheduled at 2245-0200. Tony also reports that the English program of La Cruz del Sur on 4875 is now an hour earlier at 0030 Mondays GMT, and so is the sign off, at 0100. Last week I mentioned that HCJB is now active on 90 meters. The frequency is 3220. Pitt McNeil says Zanzibar is again active on 3339, heard at 0305, with a het from Mozambique on 3338. Good news from Kim Elliott--the entry visa of Joe Adamov from Radio Moscow has been approved, so unless he has last-minute travel problems, we do expect him at next weekend's ANARC convention in Minneapolis. For convention information, phone this number in the evenings: 612-825-6405.

(June 17, Ed. III) Another Canadian shortwave station faces extinction. Robert Clark in Arizona reports that CKZU Vancouver says its transmitter is 'on its last legs' and is asking B.C. listeners only, to phone the station collect if they want it to continue. Vancouver's 10-watt station on 6080, CKFX, is really getting out. Charley Hoffman in Pennsylvania heard it at 0755-0905 GMT. And it's also reported in Australian DX News, around 0800 by Leigh Morris in New Zealand and at 1200 GMT by Robert Yeo in Victoria--Australia--his best DX in 24 years. These items from Bob Padula in Victoria: Swazi Music Radio has replaced 4980 with 3223, in English at 2130-2200. Brazzaville, Congo has moved from 4765 to 3265, heard in French at 2145-2200; and Minsk, Byelorussia was heard with an English insert at 2147 on 6020, 7340 and new 9785. In Indonesian DX Review, Bill Sparks thinks he has identified a station on 3316.5 as RPDT-2 Belitung, a small island between Sumatera and Kalimantan, very strong at 1300-1400. BBC Monitoring Service reports that Burma said it would add 5040 to 5985 kHz for its evening programs at 0930-1600 GMT. The Voice of the Kampuchean People domestic service is on a new frequency, 7009, along with 9695 and 6088, at 0400-0500, 1100-1300 and 2300-2400. And the National Voice of Iran, the clandestine from Baku, is heard on 5915 in addition to 6025, at 1730-1815 and 1930-2000. Roger Legge in Virginia forwards this revised schedule from KTWR, Guam. English is at 1430-1500 on 11730 and 15350; at 0815-0930 on 11840; and at 0000-0130 on 17855. (June 24, Ed. Ø) Report on the RIB Awards for Excellence.

(June 24, Ed. I) On June 17th I heard Guinea announcing this new schedule for English broadcasts on 15310: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1800-1900 GMT; and Sundays 1815-1900. The new Costa Rican keeps moving around. On June 15th, Bob Underdown in Arkansas heard Radio Noticias del Continente at 0157-0227 on 9490. Costa Rica has returned to GMT minus 6, so the Radio Reloj mailbag program AQUI COSTA RICA on 4832 and 6006 is again GMT Sundays at 0700, and probably Tuesdays at 0300, per Stu Klein in Florida and Robert Clark in Arizona. You can also hear lots of news on the Nicaraguan situation on Radio Reloj de Costa Rica, including relays of Radio Sandino. The WRTVH Newsletter says Nicaragua plans to change time zones June 25th, from GMT minus 5 to minus 6. If this happens, it may lead to Radio Sandino and other broadcasts one hour later than before. On June 17th I heard the Radio Sandino transmitter on 7702 as late as 1400 GMT--so it seems likely

this is in Cuba, which is much closer to my location in Tennessee than Nicaragua or Costa Rica. But on June 18th at 0330 this transmitter was back on 7317. A look at some future plans. Pitt McNeil says Bolivia will have an election next Sunday, July first--so it would be a good time to look for Bolivians staying on the air later than usual. And today, June 24th is San Juan Bautista day and the festival of the winter solstice, as well as Indian Day in Lima, Peru. There have been reports that Radio Mexico planned to begin programs in English and Japanese. Marty Delfín and William O. Dickerman have heard from Radio México Internacional that they do have such plans, but not in the near future. In Australian DX News, Robert Jones reports that the VOA relay in Botswana, if any, will be on mediumwave only, not shortwave as previously reported. The BBC plans to add shortwave to its FM relay in Lesotho later this year. And Leland Swensen forwards a Lutheran report that Radio Voice of the Gospel plans a comeback via existing stations, FEBA Seychelles, which may get a new 100-kilowatt transmitter in the deal, and via SLBS Sierra Leone.

(June 24, Ed. III) I heard Toronto station CHFI, on shortwave June 16th--someone was playing a month-old tape at 0434 on 7698 and at 0451-0507 GMT on 7627 kHz. I also heard a pirate a shade above 1610 kHz June 17th, playing music with a heavy beat and few announcements, at 0408-0515 GMT. This may be "WCBX New York" reported last week by Richard Stoller. The European pirate Radio Mercury International supposedly has been testing on a regular schedule, hoping to reach North America on 7360 or 7375 or 7325 at 0400-0445 GMT on the first and third GMT Sunday of each month, according to John Campbell and Stuart Clarke in Great Britain. If they're still trying, the next test would be next Saturday night in North America. Roger Legge in Virginia reports that I.B.R.A. English via Malta is now on 9630, Saturdays at 2045-2115. In the Indonesian DX Review, Toshiaki Takehara forwards this official schedule for RRI-Bengkulu, Sumatera, Indonesia, on 3265 with 10 kilowatts: daily at 0500-0715 and 0930-1600. Weekdays 2300-0130; Sundays and holidays 2330-0330. In DX Front Line, Isao Ugusa says Voice of Vietnam is on new 10030, at 2200-2300 and 0900-1100 in Chinese parallel to 10010. And Bac Thai regional station moved from 6929 to 6951 at 1025-1330. Here is the announced schedule of the Tibetan People's Broadcasting Station in Lhasa, according to BBC Monitoring Service: 2230-0645 and 1000-1545 on 7170, 5935 and 4750, including some relays from Radio Peking's first program. On Radio Australia's DX program, Robert Yeo reports Radio Korea on new 6155, replacing 6015, in English at 1100, French 1130, Spanish at 1200 GMT. /also on Edition Ø July 8::/

(July 1, Ed. I) Radio Uganda is active again on 15325 to North America on an irregular schedule around 0300-0415--but now Radio Moscow is also on the frequency, per Kenneth Clark, Joe Tangredi and Andrew Blumberg, as of June 21st; but when I checked June 29th, it was not heard. In Argentina Emilio Pedro Povrženić reports a new Brazilian testing on 2480 kHz, Rádio Clube de Rondonópolis, in Mato Grosso state, between 0020 and 0040 with IDs every 15 minutes. It's also reported from Play-DX, Italy at 0140-0150 May 27th. In Asociación DX del Litoral, Vicente Bombardiere reports that the new Argentine station Radio Provincia de Misiones, has moved from 6160 to 6110, on the air 24 hours, clearing 6160 for Radio Municipal, Malargüe, heard by Emilio Pedro Povrženić at 1040 GMT. Bob Padula in Australia says Radio Melodía, Colombia, was on 6045 instead of 6140, June 19th at 0726 GMT at a superb level. And Dave Walcutt in Texas says Radio Melodía was first heard on the 2nd harmonic, 12090.7 around 0230 June 19th, and then on the fundamental 6045.4. Another new Radio Melodía, this one in Arequipa, Perú on 5995 is reported from Italy by Andrea Lawendel in Play DX at 0030. Reporting to NASWA, Ernest Behr in Ontario says SODRE, Uruguay is often good on 9515 with English news at 0110. BBC MS says Radio Afghanistan has rescheduled its English to South Asia on 4775, instead of 1400, now at 1530. The change should also restrict its audibility in western North America. And watch out for RRI Jakarta, which Victor Goonetilleke says is again active on 4775 until 1500. Another pirate on 1613 kHz is "CRAW", claiming to be in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Richard Stoller heard Craw in New York June 11th at 0200-0330. John Fisher in Massachusetts says it's "CREW" on approximately 1610, heard June 24th at 0300-0500. And Bob Foxworth heard it June 10th at 0235 on 1614.5 with buzzy modulation. Now in progress, and lasting until 2000 GMT on CBC domestic radio, and I assume on the Northern Service, is a special program for Canada Day

(July 4 & 8, Edition III) BBC MS reports that Radio Yugoslavia's English program at 1530-1600 is now on 15300, 15240 and 9620. And Voice of Armenia's tiny English program to the Americas is now at 0355-0400 on GMT Sundays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays on 17870, 15535, 15405 and 15180 (via transmitters in the Soviet Far East). HCJB's latest channel in English to Europe on 16 meters at 1900-2000 and 2130-2200 is 17765, the same frequency as AFRTS. In NASWA Update, Jim Conrad reports that HCJB has moved from 15115 to 15265 in English to North America at 0030-0200. Roger Stubbe tells me the reason was--jamming. Radio Nederland has changed its frequencies in Portuguese Monday to Saturday at 2230-2325--9715 and 15320 from Bonaire, and 17695 from Lopik. On Thursdays at 2245, there's a very up-to-date DX report phoned in from Roberto Levenstein. And for the English broadcast at 2030 from all three sites, the Lopik frequency has been changed to 17695 from 15220. I guess it's OK to send reception reports to the Cincinnati airport information station on 1610 kHz. Don Jensen tells me they have a printed QSL card! In DSWCI Shortwave News, John Campbell says a rare Belgian pirate, Radio Barnas, will test on Sundays between 0730 and 0930 and Fridays 2100-2400

on 6300. There was a report in Parade magazine that Malta had discontinued relays of Libya, but BBC MS reports that the service continues at 0700-0800 on 7135 and 5960 in Arabic, and at 1800-1855 on 5960 and 1557 kHz, with English news from 1835. Charley Hoffman forwards a Trans World Radio report that their new 100 kilowatt transmitter in Swaziland will soon be on the air, and its new curtain antenna is already in use. BBC MS reports that now you can hear the Radio Moscow World Service in English, in Moscow, on mediumwave 927 kHz, at 0400-2200 GMT.

(July 8, Edition 1) Sometime this week, Skylab is expected to fall to earth. Aaron Hywarren in Manitoba suggests we monitor these variable frequencies for NASA recovery operations--22760, 19640, 17428, 15040, 13250, 13218, 9029, 8993, 8989, 8967 and 5700 kHz. Another cosmic event, the Voyageur II fly-by Jupiter, brings a special QSL from JPL ham station W6VIO, thru July 15th, most active at 0000-0300 GMT on these approximate SSB frequencies--28680, 21360, 14285, 7230, 3930 and these SSTV channels--28680, 21340, 14235, 7220, 3845, according to ASWLC. BBC Monitoring Service says Voice of the Kampuchean People, Phnom Penh, announced it would begin an international service July first, on 11940? and 9695 at 2300-0100 and 1200-1400, with 15 minutes of English on the hour. And Afghanistan broadcasts to Europe have moved from 11890 to 15365 at 1700-1930. The anti-Moroccan "Free Sahara" program from Algeria is at 2200-2300 on 15160, 11810, 9640, 9610, 7195 and 575 kHz. Radio Tirana now broadcasts in the mornings to North America at 1230 on 11965 and 9515, per BBC MS. I've noted the second Radio Sandino again on 7702 instead of 7317, and transmissions seem to be an hour later than before. Burundi is a rather difficult country to hear on shortwave broadcast, but I heard the Bujumbura point-to-point SSB station in English and French with drumming, at 0530 on 17446. In ADXCI, Nicolás Eramo reports that Radio Tacna, Perú has been heard on 9485, instead of nominal 9505.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE...

...the ID in a recent SCDX of an unID religious station on 1260 kHz heard by Roberto Levenstein in Madrid. The approach was correct as far as it went, but WNOO Chattanooga is a daytimer and would not have been on the air at 0230 GMT; and it is the rule, rather than the exception, that addresses announced on gospel huckster programs are those of the producers, not the station carrying them, and in fact the box number given is not that of WNOO--so it was some other 1260 station (gh)

...that R. Tanzania has been reported on 15050, as Clayton Howard quoted ASWLC on a (May?) DXPL (gh)

...the Belgium, Bulgaria, and Canada schedules given by John Trautschold on DXPL July 7--they had been out of date for weeks, and in the case of Bulgaria, months (gh)

...that Sandy Blaize is in Los Angeles, as on World Radio Club June 26--when will these furriners catch on that "LA" means Louisiana, and correctly interpret the other USPO state abbrs? (gh)

...that Austrian Shortwave Panorama is at 2005 GMT, as on the Apr. 30 SFR "CQ CQ" DX program (gh)

...that the Asociación DX del Litoral is in Rosario, Argentina, as Warren Moulton spelled it out on R. Australia Club Forum Apr. 28. When will the Aussies learn the basics of LAm geography? (gh)

...that R. Sofia is on 11860 at 2130, 9705 at 0000 and on 11860 at 0430, as announced on R. Sofia itself at 2130 June 20 on 15135 (gh, IN)

...the atrocious mispronunciations of "Niamey", "Rwandaise"; that Canary Islands is on 6090, or "R. Bata Ecuatorial, Guinea" is on 6120, as on R. Sofia DX June 18 (gh)

...that R. Moscow via Cuba is on 11480, or that even if given correctly the item would have been news on Bill Butuk's RCI DX report June 18, as this and a report that R. Korea was heard in French at 1705 on 9720 were both two-month old loggings of mine published in CANDX, tho not credited on the air (gh)

...that there's a state in Australia called "North South Wales" as Diane Mathis referred to it in reading a listener's letter about the seal hunt on RCI North American mailbag June 11 (gh)

...that R. Moscow's relays via Cuba are limited to an hour a day at 1300-1330 and 2200-2230 on 9600, as claimed by Walter H. Gutiérrez in June Argentina "Actualidad DX" magazine. These are times when you will not hear it on 9600 (gh)

...that Radio Free Grenada is on almost 24 hours on 15045, at 2120-2115, as Arthur Cushen was quoted in June ASWLC DX Showcase, or that there's an "All Israel Radio" in the same section (gh)

...that ORF's schedule is 'not liable to have changed a whole lot' since May 6, as in June SPEEDX(gh)

...Ian McFarland on DX DIGEST June 10th that I should not be embarrassed to point out technical errors broadcast by him. I am embarrassed, or perhaps annoyed would be a better word! By the seeming lack of technical expertise and care that the taxpayers' dollars buy on the government-owned RCI (Syd Osterman, Ont.)

...that there could possibly be a ham station with the call "VKSGB", as on SFR DX program July 9. The announcer responsible for reading the script each week doesn't even know the standard layout for ham radio calls with a number in the middle. His sidekick mentioned someplace called "The Antarctica"! What's incredible is that the two obviously speak English very well, but that doesn't stop them from broadcasting inadequate translations from Spanish (gh)

RADIO NEDERLAND QUESTIONNAIRE

DX-programmes in general are, among other things, often produced with help and contributions from its listeners. Your answers to the below-mentioned questions can help us to produce a "first class" DX-programme!

Please circle the number, relating to your answer in each case, like this:

[1] .....
[2] .....
[3] .....

1. What sort of DX-information would you prefer?

a) DX-tips on reception and frequency changes, read by the announcer. [1] Yes [2] No.

b) DX-reports from different countries. [1] Yes [2] No.

c) Contributions from DX-ers on tape from various countries. [1] Yes [2] No.

d) DX-news from club-papers read by the announcer. [1] Yes [2] No.

2. Should in your opinion, the subjects of a "perfect" DX-programme concern information about:

	Always	Regularly	Occasionnally	No
Mediumwave?	1	2	3	4
Shortwave?	1	2	3	4
Tropical Band?	1	2	3	4
Radio Stations?	1	2	3	4
F.M.?	1	2	3	4

3. DX-programmes often contain a segment, supplying you with purely technical information. What reading speed would you prefer during such a segment of the programme?

[1] Dictation speed.
[2] Slow, but quicker than dictation speed.
[3] Normal reading speed (like the rest of the programme).

4. What subjects interest you most, regarding the technical information in a DX-programme?

[1] Antennas.
[2] Receivers.
[3] New developments in radio.
[4] Radio communications.
[5] General electronics.
[6] Ionospheric propagation.
[7] Topical subjects in physics.
[8] Others; please specify .....

5. What sort of music would you prefer in a DX-programme? (Please mention max. 2).

- [1] Jazz-music.
- [2] "Middle of the road" music.
- [3] "Pop" music.
- [4] "Soul"-music
- [5] Semi-classical music.
- [6] No music at all; only information please!
- [7] Other music; please specify .....

6. Why do you listen to DX-programmes?

- [1] Just for DX-purposes.
- [2] Because I collect QSL-cards.
- [3] Other reason(s), please specify .....

Now we would like you to answer some questions concerning the DX-programme that is broadcast by Radio Nederland every Thursday: "DX-Juke Box". Please be honest in answering these questions; we don't want more approval than we deserve!

7. Do you listen to "DX-Juke Box" on Radio Nederland, broadcast every Thursday?

- [1] No. (Go to question 11)
- [2] Yes, every week.
- [3] Yes, regularly.
- [4] Yes, sometimes.

8. For how long have you been a listener to "DX-Juke Box"?

- [1] 0-1 year.
- [2] 1-3 years.
- [3] 3-5 years.
- [4] 5 years or longer.

9. For what specific reasons do you listen to "DX-Juke Box"?

- [1] Because I collect Radio Nederland's QSL-cards.
- [2] Just for DX-purposes.
- [3] Because I like the contents of the program.
- [4] I like the presentation.
- [5] I like the music.
- [6] Other reasons; please specify .....
  .....

10. "DX-Juke Box" lasts 30 minutes. What do you think of its present balance?

- [1] I would prefer less music and more information.
- [2] Present balance is about right.
- [3] I would prefer more music and less information.

Finally we would like to ask you to answer a couple of questions about shortwave listening in general.

11. How many hours per week on average do you listen to shortwave radio-stations?

1	Less than 2 hours.
2	2-7 hours (0-1 hour a day).
3	7-14 hours (1-2 hours a day).
4	14-21 hours (2-3 hours a day).
5	More than 21 (over 3 hours a day).

12. To what other Shortwave radio stations do you listen, and why do you listen to those stations? (Please mention max. 3 stations).

1. .....(name station), because .....
.....
2. .....(name station), because .....
.....
3. .....(name station), because .....
.....

Name : .....
Address : .....
Country : .....
Age : .....
Signature: .....

Thank you very much for your assistance! Please return this questionnaire to:

RADIO NEDERLAND
DX-Juke Box
P.O. Box 222
1200 JG Hilversum
H O L L A N D

Note from gh: Now that Radio Nederland has shown its genuine interest in listener opinion by going to the trouble of formulating this questionnaire, and that RIB has devoted three valuable pages to publishing it, PLEASE DO YOU PART by filling it out and returning it! If you do not want to cut this from your RIB, please make a copy, and send that in. If you do not want to spend the overseas postage, you may return it directly to RIB for forwarding. Thank you!

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Review of International Broadcasting

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